BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE | BANGOR, ME., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1874. | VOLUME XLI—NUMBER [illegible]0.

BANGOR
Daily Whig & Courier,
PUBLISHED MORNING
At No. 1 East End Kenduskeag Bridge

TERMS—$8 00 per Year,
4 00 for Six Months
2 00 for Three Months
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

The Bangor Weekly Courier,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
... of the Daily Whig and Courier, at ... Dollars per Year invariably in advance

AGENCIES
S. M. Pettengill & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and ... Park Row New York are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper.
S. R. Niles, Agent No. 6, Tremont Street, Boston.
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... Dodd Agent Boston
... Agent 34 Park Row N. Y.

... must in all cases be paid in advance ... advised to the ... of all, shows the time to which the subscription is paid. All papers discontinued when the subscription expires.

Business Cards.

J. H. CLERGUE,
Hair Goods Manufacturer,
... NO. ... MAIN ST., where he will ... friends and patrons ... Wigs, Front Pieces, Switches ... [illegible]

N. L. BERRY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
—AND—
RECEIVER OF FLOUR,
No. 18 Broad Street

LOCUST TREENAILS.
200 M Sawed, Turned, Split and Shaved Treenails. Also, all kinds of ship and Bridgestock. For sale by
P S & J B HUCKINS
800 Border St.,
Opposite Central Square East Boston
... 41 Central Street

FILES ------- FILES



NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ... I have on hand
1000 DOZEN FILES,
... 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at
The Lowest Prices,
... warrant them equal to any imported ... and see them.
OLD FILES RECUT, as usual.
JOB COLLETT
Exchange Street

DENNISON'S
PATENT TAGS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE
Will print them at a very low figure
... 1y ... 1873

Piano Forte Tuning
AND REPAIRING.
By S. F. COBB,
... for many years was manufacturer and tuner of the Piano Forte. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Orders left at his Store,
No. 5 State Street.

H. W & H. S HOBBS,
PRACTICAL SLATERS & CONTRACTORS.
Making Slate Roofing and Repairing done at short notice. 100 Harlow St., Bangor, Me. aug20

ORGANS.
Church Organs repaired and tuned by
S. F. COBB.
Also Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. Orders left at his Store, No 5 State Street. Two fine toned Cabinet Organs for sale cheap. march16

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
nov4 1y*

WM M. ROBINSON
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
HOULTON MAINE.
sept27

REMOVAL.
S. F. COBB
has removed to No 5 State Street, where may be found a good assortment of
Musical Instruments of all kinds.
Sheet Music, Violin and Guitar Strings, Fancy Goods Toys, &c. mch18

PROVINCE HOUSE
ON EUROPEAN PLAN,
143 Washington and 11 Province Court,
Opposite Old South Church, Boston
G. A. COWAN, Proprietor.
(Late of Parks House.)
This House recently opened. Everything new and thorough. Rooms by the day or week 75 cents and $1.00 per day.

GEORGE'S HOTEL,
THOMASTON, MAINE.
Nearly opposite the Maine State Prison.
WM. K. BICKFORD, Proprietor.
GEO. W. MAXCY, Clerk.
Coaches to take passengers to and from the Cars. A good Livery Stable connected with the House.

[illegible]

The following is received from our New York Office: ... The WHEELER & WILSON ... [illegible]

New Books.
The Circuit Rider by the author of the Hoosier School-master. Ninety-three by Victor Hugo. Fisher Boys of Pleasant Cove, by Elijah Kellogg. Victor's Triumph, by Mrs Southworth. "Seven Daughters," by Amanda M Douglas. The Blue Ribbon. Lottie Darling. Desperate Remedies by Thomas Hardy and other New Books received by
D. BUGBEE & CO

New Books
received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN

NEW MUSIC,
received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

HARDWARE
—AT—
WHOLESALE.
A full line VERY LOW, by
Fogg & Bridges
47 West Market Square Bangor.
Bangor, Feb 12 1874

GOLD COIN,
... NOTES,
COUPONS,
U. S. BONDS,
STATE OF MAINE, CITY, AND TOWN BONDS, BANK STOCKS, AND THE MOST APPROVED INVESTMENT SECURITIES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD
—BY—
Bowler & Merrill,
BANKERS,
142 EXCHANGE ST., BANGOR
marl5 1&wGw 1)

Farm for Sale
The subscriber offers for sale the Simon Stuart farm, in Hudson, containing about ninety acres, well fenced with plenty of pasturage and wood, cuts about thirty five tons of hay. The buildings are comfortable and convenient, and in excellent repair. Hard and soft water under cover and plenty of water on farm, two good barns, it is five and a half miles from Bangor, and will be sold at a bargain. Applied for soon
R. ROGERS, Adm'r.

JOHN LUCAS & CO'S
Celebrated Green Paint!
Three shades Swiss Green, lightest and most brilliant in the market. Light Imperial French Green, Medium Imperial French Green. They have no equal for brilliancy of color, covering properties, fineness and durability. Dealers and consumers should use no other. For sale by dealers generally and at wholesale by J. PORTER & CO.,
Sole Agents for N. E., 35 India St., Boston
Manufacturers and dealers in Paints, Oils and Varnishes feb17 1m

CALL AT
DOLE BROTHERS
And examine their selected stock of
BLACK WALNUT,
SIDE BOARDS & HALL STANDS,
Also their extensive assortment of
BLACK WALNUT
Parlor & Counting Room Desks.
WAREROOMS,
Hammond Street

Real Hair
Switches,
75 Cents to $5.00!
—AT—
C. W. Collins'
feb28

FOR SALE.
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES
Of 40 Horse Power, built to order at ... Machine Works.
Portland Machine Works,
215 Commercial St.,
mar20 1m PORTLAND, ME

"It Will All be Forgotten a Hundred Years Hence."
But bear in mind for the present, you can, at 5 HAMMOND ST., opposite Court House, have any article of Solid Gold Jewelry you wish, Made or Repaired, in a manner that will convince you that we know the business in all its branches.
EBEN STEVENS.
mar20

A Choice Selection of
FLOWER SEEDS,
Including all the leading varieties and many of the novelties of 1873.
Also FRESH VEGETABLE SEED, from Gregory, for the Hot Bed, viz BOSTON CURLED LETTUCE, STONE MASON AND EARLY BRUNSWICK CABBAGE, CANADA VICTOR, TROPHY AND HATHAWAY'S EXCELSIOR TOMATO MARBLEHEAD AND HUBBARD SQUASH, &c
ALBERT NOYES.
mar16 d4w

REMOVAL.
Miss R. M. Harlow,
Has removed her stock of Fancy Goods to Store No 19 Main Street, where she will be pleased to see all her friends and customers.
R. M. HARLOW.

NOYES AMES.
DEALER IN
Pure Drugs & Chemicals,
PATENT MEDICINES,
Fancy Goods, and Toilet Articles
41 BROAD, corner WATER STREET,
BANGOR.
A skilful Prescription Clerk always in attendance.

Providence Tool Company
LEWIS OLIVER & PHILLIPS.
WM. HASKELL & CO. [illegible]
[illegible]
A. W. GIFFORD & CO.
Manufacturers of
Heavy Hardware and Railroad Supplies!
[illegible]
J. M. ... Agents,
44 ...

You Cannot
Find a better place in this city to buy your
BOOTS & SHOES!
Than at the well known old stand
No. 20 Main St.
Our goods are FIRST CLASS, and we shall NOT allow ourselves TO BE UNDERSOLD.
Buzzell & Shaw.

BEEBE SPRING STYLE SILK HAT,
HATHAWAY'S CELEBRATED SHIRTS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Ladies' and Misses' English Walking Boots
Ladies' White, Pink and Fine Kid Boots.
Men's, Boys' and Youths' button Boots,
Calf and Kip Driving Boots.
Buzzell & Shaw.
march26

The Hens In Convention.
With Silhouette Engravings and Rhymes, in memory of the Poultry Carnival in Portland. Received by E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

Fifty Dollars
Will be paid to any Rheumatic Subject who, after giving MILLS' RHEUMATIC PILLS a fair trial, is not cured. They are composed of oils and herbs. Cure headache and Neuralgia. Are Anti-bilious, and the best family purgative in the market. Sold by ... & ROWE, Bangor and medicine dealers throughout the country. Price 25 cents per box
mar13 full

HATS, HATS, HATS!
I am now opening, at my Store,
No 2 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK
(where in future I shall keep all my Hat Stock,)
the largest and best lot of
FANCY AND STRIPE STYLES OF HATS & CAPS
ever shown in this city.
Silk Hats made to order and warranted to fit. Don't fail to look at our stock, as we mean to take the lead on these goods
F. P. WOOD.
april4

No Humbug!
OUR JAPAN TEA, 50 cents.
AND OOLONG TEA 40 cents
Are going like hot cakes
These are strictly PURE TEAS, and are giving satisfaction to all who have tried them. If not perfectly satisfactory the money will be refunded
I have, also, a full line of
COFFEE, SPICES,
SUGARS, CAN GOODS,
SOAPS, &c., &c
CHINA
TEA
COMPANY,
51 WEST MARKET SQUARE, BANGOR.
april2

CANDIES.
Henry L. Lane,
MANUFACTURER.
My Candies are made expressly for the trade, and of the finest flavors, and are warranted to be of
Pure Sugar.
The grade that I am selling cannot be equalled anywhere in Maine for nicety and purity, and they will be sold at the
LOWEST PRICES.
H. L. LANE,
No 7 Kenduskeag Bridge,
jan13 BANGOR, MAINE

Steam Engines for Sale.
Two New 70 Horse Power.
One New 40 Horse Power.
One New 30 Horse Power.
One New 25 Horse Power.
Warranted of the latest and most approved construction in improvements and workmanship, and at lowest prices, and liberal terms of payment.
Also—One Second Hand 40 Horse Power.
One Second Hand 25 Horse Power.
HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.,
Dec 24, 1873 Bangor

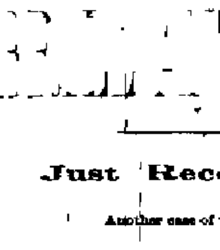
New Room Papers
AND BORDERS.
One of the Finest Assortment ever exhibited in this city for sale by
CHAS. HIGHT,
mar31 3 Smith's Block.

BUSINESS NOTES
BOUGHT AND SOLD,
—BY—
BOWLER & MERRILL,
BANKERS.
142 EXCHANGE ST. BANGOR
dec29 d&w

DEPOSITS RECEIVED,
Payable on Demand, by Checks, (same as at any National Bank), and also CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable at such specified time as the Depositor may desire, and
INTEREST ALLOWED
on Deposits of either kind, at rates made known on application.
Bowler & Merrill,
BANKERS,
142 EXCHANGE ST., BANGOR
marl6 d&wtf

Nice Country Dried Apples,
—AT—
LEIGHTON & BAKER'S,
april ... 86 HAMMOND STREET

Copartnership Notice
The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of BRADFORD, BERRY & Co., and will continue the business of sail making, at the stand recently occupied by Bradford, Hatton & Co.
LEMUEL BRADFORD,
BENJAMIN BERRY,
ELISHA M SMITH.
March 30, 1874 mar31 2w



I have removed from No 9 to 14½ Exchange Street, next to my old stand, where I shall keep a full stock of the best LEATHER and RUBBER BELTINGS and Mill Findings in general.
SAWS of my own manufacture, which I warrant of superior quality. The best are always the cheapest. While I am thankful for past favors I shall be pleased to wait upon all that may favor me with their patronage. I am determined to sell good goods at reasonable prices.
M. SCHWARTZ
mar24

Notice to Contractors.
Proposals for Covering the Bridge over the Molunkus Stream, on the Military Road
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Land Office in Bangor, until SATURDAY, April 18, 12 o'clock M., for completing the Bridge over the Molunkus stream, on the Maine Military Road. The work will be required to be done in a faithful manner and agreeably to plans and specifications which may be seen at the Land Office, and must be completed before the first day of August next, to the acceptance of the Land Agent, or such persons as he may appoint to oversee and inspect the work as it progresses.
The successful bidder will be required to furnish a bond, with sureties satisfactory to the Land Agent for the faithful performance of the contract. Partial payments will be made, if required, as the work progresses, not exceeding, however, fifty per cent of the amount expended till the work is fully completed and accepted as aforesaid.
The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals. Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Covering Molunkus Bridge", and addressed to
PARKER P BURLEIGH Land Agent.
Bangor, March 24, 1874 mch25 tapr18

BLOOD & ROWE,
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, ...
ARTISTS' AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS,
WHITE LEADS AND ZINCS
121 EXCHANGE ST.
mar26

N. S. HARLOW, Apothecary,
No. 4 Smith Block.
Prescriptions carefully compounded.
PURE MEDICINES sold at LOW PRICES.
Surgical Instruments from best makers
Toilet Goods, Perfumery, Ladies' Baskets, Brushes, Sponges, and Fancy Goods in great variety.
N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith Block.
feb13

Heavily Silver-Plated
DOOR NUMBERS AND DOOR PLATES.
All kinds of
TABLE WARE AND TABLE KNIVES
Re-plated and made as good as new.
Nickel Plating done to order.
No. 4½ Central St, opposite Nichols' Stable,
A. W. DOANE.
Bangor, Feb. 18, 1874

R. P. STONE
Has this day opened a very large assortment of
EMBROIDERIES ...
JACQUELINE and other popular makes of CORSETS. A full line of
HARRIS' KID GLOVES
for Ladies and Gentlemen. Dress Goods, Housekeeping Goods, all our Cottons, Linens and Prints, we are selling VERY CHEAP.
A GREAT BARGAIN IN
CASHMERE, BLACK SILK,
A new and very popular make, and to introduce to our trade, we shall offer Very Cheap.

Notice!
[illegible]
Bangor, May 21 1873.

Mercantile Printing!
[illegible]
WHIG & COURIER OFFICE.

BLACK
[illegible]

Just Received,
Another case of those
German Dyed Brilliantines,
BEAUTIFUL LUSTRE.
WARRANTED
Not to Change Color,
THE MOST DESIRABLE ...
IN THE MARKET.
Nichols & Witham,
NO. 19, MAIN STREET.
mar4 tf

Wood Working Mach'y,
MILL ENGINES, ETC,
Hill, Clarke & Co.,
Milk St., (corner of Oliver), Boston,
Special Agents of R. BALL & CO.,
Richards, London & Kelley,
And other leading makers. Also dealers in
BOILERS, PUMPS, IRON WORKING TOOLS, BELTING and SUPPLIES.

Notice.
The subscriber has been appointed by the European and North American Railway Company, ... [illegible]

FULL STOCK OF
NEW DRESS GOODS!
Comprising all the Choice Styles of the Latest Importations,
Just Received and Selling at Low Prices.
J. T. RINES & CO.
apl3 d&w 15

FOR SALE, NOW.
I. C. GRANT & CO., offer for sale their well selected stock of
GOODS AND FIXTURES,
ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS.
Their store is known as the TANNERY STORE, and is acknowledged by all to be the best place for business in the Penobscot Valley.
REASONS FOR SELLING, GOING WEST.
I. C. Grant & Co.
Winn, April 1st, 1874. april d1y



TRADE **XL** MARK
KNIFE POLISH.
Best, Cheapest, and Handiest thing in America for scouring Knives, Tinware, &c. Warranted and the money refunded if it fails to suit. Sold by Grocers and Hardware dealers. Trade supplied by
feb23 ... GEO. E. ROBINSON, North End Norombega Market, Bangor Maine.

Real Estate.

For Sale.
My residence, No 18 James street, pleasantly situated terms favorable.
S. G. HIGGINS
april1 4w* Harlow St.

Stores to Let.
Intending to occupy my Corner Store I will lease the one I am now in, also the Store on Water street, same block. Possession given immediately.
J. C. WHITE.
april10 3w (Com copy)

House for Sale!
On Fourth Street, two stories, Ell and good stable, stone cellar, lot 80x100. For terms apply on the premises any day from 1 till 5 P. M., to Hugh Kelly, or to E. B. PAITEN,
april7 2w 1 Broad street.

By J. B. FOSTER.
Genteel Dwelling House
AT AUCTION.
On Tuesday, April 21, at 11 o. m.,
on the premises,
The Genteel Two Story House, Ell and Stable, No. 23 Essex St.
The lot is 59 feet by 140. House stands end to the street—was built by the present owner and occupant, four years ago for his own use, and is one of the best built and most conveniently arranged houses in the city! No pains or expense was spared to make it thorough, and substantial. It contains 11 rooms besides the attic. The front hall is finished in black walnut. Marble fire-places in several of the rooms. Gas throughout and elegant chandeliers in the parlors. Roof slated. Stone foundation. Cellar cemented. Drainage perfect. Water abundant, both hard and soft. The stable is large and convenient. A good garden in the rear.
This sale affords a rare opportunity for any one desiring a first class house. Terms liberal—made known at the sale.
april7

NOTICE.
Valuable Mill Properties
—AND—
TIMBER LANDS
IN NOVA SCOTIA.
The subscriber offers for sale the following valuable properties viz. The first a ... Gang Mill on the river Avon, some seven miles from Windsor, Hants County. This Mill is driven by a Turbine Water Wheel, with 18 foot head, and will cut 35 M feet deals in 11 hours, and is fitted to manufacture Laths, Clapboards, Palings, Boxes, &c.
In connection with this Mill are 14,000 acres mostly all fine Timber Lands of superior quality, on rivers that logs can be guaranteed to be driven both spring and fall.
Also a New Gang Mill at Lawrencetown, on Annapolis river, not 150 yards from the railway, and only 2½ miles from Annapolis. This Mill is abundantly supplied by water the whole year round and is noted in first-class style throughout, connected with which, I offer six thousand acres valuable Pine Lands.
Also, in Colchester County, on Economy river, 10,000 acres mostly Spruce Lands, valuable for lumbering or shipbuilding.
Also, in Cumberland County, on the Half Way river, 10,000 acres very valuable Spruce Lands.
Also, on Bear river, Annapolis County, 6,000 acres mostly Pine Lands, accessible at any time for lumbering purposes.
The whole of which I offer for sale. For terms and for other particulars apply to the subscriber, or to Messrs JOHN ... & CO., Boston, Mass
SILVANUS MORTON,
apl8 d2m Liverpool, N S

Two Nice Suites of Rooms
Suitable for families, with board, at
MRS. STEVENS',
april13 1y Park Street.

FOR SALE.
I offer for sale my DOOR, SASH and BLIND MACHINERY, situated at Harlow Street Planing Mill, where the Shop and Power can be had on reasonable terms. Being out of health, am obliged to stop business. For further particulars enquire of E. W. BLAKE, on the premises.
mar27 tf W. P. BLAKE, Bangor.

For Sale.
A VERY CONVENIENT HOUSE, with Furnace, Large Brick Cistern, and good out buildings, pleasantly situated on Ohio St. by
mar11 tf ISAAC M. BRAGG.

House for Sale and Tenements for Rent.
Enquire at No. 12 Bower Street.
jan14 CHARLES WEBB.

Tenements to Rent.
Enquire at the Insurance Office formerly occupied by the late J. W. HATHAWAY. corner Central and Hammond Streets
H. S. SHERMAN, Adm'r.
April 3, 1874.

FOR SALE.
Five hundred acres Woodland, with frame house on it, known as the Davenport tract situated in Milford, and 3½ miles from E. & N. A. Railway Station, on the road to Greenfield.
GEO. H. NUTTER.
jan20 tf Medway.

For Sale.
TWO HOUSES ... [illegible]
jan16 tf SCOTT DUNBAR.

Agents ... Wanted.
[illegible]

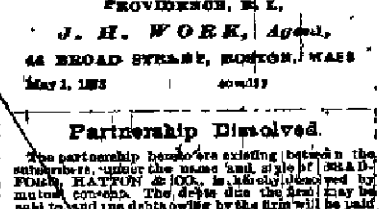
Proposals.
Sealed proposals for building a School House and furnishing materials therefor, in Newport village, fifty-eight feet in length thirty-eight feet wide and two stories high, will be received until the 25th day of April next at 12 o'clock noon.
Separate proposals will be also received for portions of the work, viz:
1. Entire wood work, including door hanging and fastenings.
2. Chimneys and plastering.
3. Painting and glazing.
Full plans and specifications may be seen by calling upon the undersigned.
Envelopes containing proposals should be directed "Proposals for School House".
H. J. ROWE,
H. W. TOWLE,
GEO. W. WHITNEY,
Building Committee.
Newport March 26, 1874. april4

Dissolution.
The partnership heretofore existing between Brown & Leighton is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All persons who are indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle with the subscriber, who will continue the business at the old stand.
G. I. BROWN
Bangor, April 1, 1874 april3 3w

ENGINES FOR SALE.
FOUR YACHT ENGINES from 6 to 50 horse power; STATIONARY and PORTABLE Engines, from 3 to two hundred horse-power, with Corliss, Babcock, Wilcox and plain slide valves. New and Second Hand also BOILERS, SHAFTING, GEARING and IRON working Machinery of all kinds
WINCHESTER & HIGHTS
MACHINERY DEPOT,
71, 73 and 75 Dorchester Avenue
jan14 1y BOSTON.

Board Wanted.
Two young men wish to obtain board in some good private family, within five minutes walk of the Postoffice. Address P. O. Box 1617, Bangor.
april4

Providence Wringer



PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
J. H. WORK, Agent,
44 BROAD STREET, BOSTON, MASS
May 1, 1873 eowly

Partnership Dissolved.
The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name and style of BRADFORD, HATTON & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due the firm may be paid to, and the debts owing by the firm will be paid by Mr. Berry and Mr. Hatton.
NATHANIEL HATTON,
BENJAMIN BERRY,
LEMUEL BRADFORD.
Bangor, March 14, 1874. mar17

PATENT REVERSIBLE
Children's Carriages
The Best in the Market, just received at
DANIEL WHITE'S,
Dealer in WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY. Watches Repaired.
apr8 No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Notice.
The copartnership heretofore existing between E. H. FOGG, and H. A. BRIDGES expired by limitation, March 1, 1874. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make prompt payment to E. H. Fogg, who will continue the business at the old stand, No. 47, West Market Square, who is authorized to make settlements, and who assumes the liabilities of the late firm.
E. H. FOGG,
H. A. BRIDGES.
apr4

ST. AUGUSTINE'S
[illegible]
45 Danforth St., Portland, Me.
RT. REV. HENRY A. NEELY, D. D., Visitor.
OSCAR L. BILLINGS, Principal.
Trinity Term begins April 13th, 1874
march31 1m

VISITING CARDS,
Latest Styles Stock and Type, at
WHIG & COURIER OFFICE.

For Sale.
A first rate PASTURE containing about ... acres. Also, adjoining, two ... and meadow ... LAND ... [illegible]

IN BANKRUPTCY.
[illegible]
Bangor, April ...

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 75
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 [illegible]
For one square, one week,	2 [illegible]
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 [illegible]
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	60
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1 00
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.
$2,00 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.
DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."
Advertisements continued three times a week at two thirds price, two times a week, one half price, one time a week, one third price.
Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.
All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.
Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

ADVERTISING

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF ADVERTISERS AND THE VARIOUS METHODS OF ADVERTISING

We make the following extract from an essay on Advertising by Howard Owen, Esq., of the *Kennebec Journal*, and read by that gentleman at the last meeting of the Maine Editors' and Publishers' Association. Mr. Owen has a practical understanding of the subject and presents his views in a vigorous and entertaining manner.

Let ten men rush into a printing office with as many advertisements, and they would each choose a different position as the very best one in the paper. One would choose the lower corner on the second inside page—wants his advertisement kept there always—put it in any other position, and down comes the contract; another chooses the square at the head of the same column, another next to the reading matter—don't care on what page; another, right under the marriages and deaths, always—makes no odds who else wants that position; another, disregarding the eternal fitness of things, between the marriages and deaths; another, above them; another don't care where his advertisement is put if it is turned upside down, another, in a triangular fashion; another would be willing to pay for a permanent place at the head of the local column. I have heard of one person, but he was cut off prematurely in early manhood, in the midst of his usefulness, who thought that a position directly under the telegraphic heading was to be craved; another would have his tit-bits scattered in among the locals—just to help fill up; another, with flighty mind, would sweep across the top of an entire page, in glowing capitals; but the most presumptuous case is that of the fellow who wanted his advertisement to come in directly under the editorial matter. (He is an applicant for admission into the new insane hospital.)

These and others are the various positions sought, but the methods of advertising are as varied. Some advertisers, (and they are generally those who write their favors most compactly,) are not satisfied unless each word shall be put in full face caps, and each line clothe itself in bold face letters. But here comes another man, who believes in modest, plain, unobtrusive type, bordered on either side with clean white paper, and he shall be my ideal of a model advertiser. Hasten the day when ugly looking cuts and large type shall pass into the hell-box, to be melted in the type founder's furnace, and when the same scrupulous care shall be shown in the writing, setting and arrangement of advertisements as is exercised in any other department of the paper—when, by the very reason of its mechanical character, it shall claim the attention of even the most careless reader. Advertisements may come in the clever garb of poetry

> "I am a wood engraver good,
> And all designs of blocks of wood
> I with my graver cut so neat,
> That, when they're printed on a sheet,
> On paper white, you plainly view
> The very form the artist drew;
> His drawing, whether coarse or fine,
> Is truly copied, line for line."

But specimens cannot be multiplied. I think there are too many advertisements among the reading matter. Turn back to the files of other days, and you will see but little of this. Advertising has been creeping stealthily over until the news columns are incumbered with it. The practice is demoralizing in the extreme. It lessens the value of the regular advertising space. Let down the bars and tempt the cattle into the thick clover of the mowing field and they don't care about returning to the pasture. Let some portion of the paper remain sacred and above price; and the publisher have the courage to say to all persuasions of patronage—"Hands off!" The publisher who uses his newspaper as a trumpet, and is always puffing, will soon blunt the point of his influences and reputation—and he ought to. Nine times out of ten the individual who gets free advertising, in the way of notices, continues to expect it, and does not appreciate the favor. It has passed beyond the region of doubt that the man or rather thing, who borrows or steals the reading of a paper, is the first one to curse it. Let us not, my brethren, give our countenance or support to this sort of thing. Let us encourage liberal and legitimate advertising, and set our faces against this strange and unwholesome admixture that neutralizes and compromises the honor and dignity of the profession. Success will be sure to follow.

Who is he that walketh the streets with gloom of countenance and perplexity of mind?—that loseth the confidence and patronage of men, and sinketh into thick gloom and the grave of forgetfulness—depriveth himself of gain, and secureth to himself loss? Verily, it is he that does not advertise. He that advertises hath chosen the part of wisdom, and his riches and honor, usefulness and fame, increaseth like the light of the morning!

Olive Logan says the younger Dumas is tall and handsome, with a speaking blue eye, a courtly manner, and a smile that would ruin the heart of a tobacconist's Indian. He writes with a steel pen with a huge ivory holder, with his feet wrapped in tiger skins.

THE LATE SOLON WILDER. At a meeting of the Worcester County (Mass.) Musical Association on Thursday last, the following resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted.—

Whereas, In the wise providence of our heavenly Father, Solon Wilder, for three years one of the conductors of the Worcester County Musical Association, has been removed by death from the scenes and vicissitudes of this mortal life; and deeming it eminently proper for the Association, through its executive board, to take some action in regard to his ability and worth, not only as a musician and teacher, but as a valuable citizen and Christian gentleman; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of our former director and teacher we and the entire musical community have lost a true friend and adviser, and one for whom we have long had the highest regard, both in view of his musical attainments and sterling worth as a gentleman of refinement and Christian culture.

Resolved, That as a composer, particularly in the department of music for the church, he has exhibited in a marked degree unusual ability united to a conscientious regard to the important works he was elucidating.

Resolved, That we will attend the funeral of our departed friend, and join with the Choral Union in the musical part of the services.

Resolved, That as executive board of the Association, and acting in its behalf, we will assume the entire expenses incident to the last sad rites at the obsequies of our deceased brother.

Resolved, That we sincerely tender to his afflicted family our sympathy in this dispensation of an ever wise and gracious God, and would affectionately point to Him as the only true source of consolation in this their great bereavement.

The Spanish officials in Cuba are arming a portion of the slaves, promising them if they serve faithfully for five years against their rebel brethren, that they shall be made free. Possibly before that time they will snatch the boon, without asking the consent of the Governor General.

STATE NEWS.

Mr. Augustus F. Cowan, a trader in Bath, died suddenly on Sunday, of con[illegible] the stomach.

The city marshal Monday afternoon poured out libations of confiscated rum, whiskey and the like, at Augusta.

Smith and Meader, of Waterville, are erecting a mill, 70x35, three stories for the purpose of manufacturing house furniture.

The Wayne woolen factory is now running upon full time, making several varieties of flannels, which are to be a specialty.

J. K. Osgood, of Maine, reports that he has organized in Massachusetts 31 reform clubs, with 20,000 signatures. He will take up his residence in Maine soon.

Mr Moulton, of Avon, brought a lamb to Phillips village, Monday, with two perfect heads. The lamb was alive when it was born, but lived only a few minutes.

Joseph E. Eaton, of Calais, is about to erect a large iron forging establishment for the manufacture of ship chains and anchors, ship chains and anchors, ship and other kinds of heavy iron work.

The body of a child first ... was found near the bank of the river at Augusta, Monday. The ... there were undoubted evidences of abortion, and the hope is expressed that the criminals may be brought to justice.

At a meeting of former pupils of the ... ton Family School, held Saturday evening, it was decided that the Annual Reunion should take place at the close of the present term June 18th.

A New York firm is negotiating with the heirs of the late John L. Seavey, for the purchase of the Elmwood lot in Waterville. It is proposed to build a Hotel that will cost about $80,000.

The receipts of flour at Portland last week, via Grand Trunk railway, were 8,120 barrels of flour, 1,140 bushels of wheat, 37,702 bushels of corn, 5,202 bushels of oats, and 194 bushels of peas.

W. H. Hamlin, recently ... at ... mington, by Judge Walton, ... three years, for store breaking was a native of Lincoln county and seems to have pursued a life of ... and crime.

John McLaughlin, of Scarboro, a young man about twenty years old, committed suicide Sunday by holding his head under water in a pond near his father's residence until he was suffocated.

The skeleton found in Avon a few days since, by a farmer, proved to be the body of a lady who was buried in Phillips Cemetery, a short time previous to the freshet of 1869, and which had doubtless been swept out of the grave by the freshet.

The Machias manufacturers of lumber are putting their mills in readiness for the spring sawing. Vessels are loading with seasoned lumber, and some considerable life is manifested in making preparations to ... same thing.

The Board of Assessors at Bath, is not filled. The Times says the gentlemen elected in the first instance Messrs Davenport, Fisher and Ledyard, having all declined to accept the honor, three other gentlemen were elected. Two of these, Messrs ... and Swanton have sent in their declinations.

Eugene Charles of Stow met with a remarkable accident ... in drawing out a load of manure. By some means the fastening that held the cart body to the axle gave way, allowing the body to slip forward in going down a sharp pitch ... killing both of his oxen.

A lad by the name of Bellows, aged about fourteen years, was killed in one of the mills, in Milltown Friday. He had been down under the mill with his father for some purpose and was coming out ... had time to get out, when the men ... the gate ... the mill ... in operation, and he was struck by a wheel and thrown some fourteen feet into the water below. His body was found at the upper end of the sluice— His neck was broken and ... badly bruised.

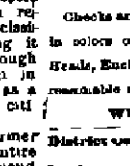
Last Sunday was the anniversary of the birthday of Henry Clay, he having been born April 12, 1777. He was in public life for a longer period ... than any other noted man of the present century with the exception of John Quincy Adams commencing in 1806, and dying while yet a Senator June 29, 1852.

Dissolution of Copartnership
The copartnership existing ... under the ... in the Blacksmith business at Oldtown, is ... dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by ...
Oldtown April 1 1874 april 1w*



PURE VERMONT MAPLE SUGAR,
—ALSO—
CRANBERRIES & PRUNES
—AT—
THOMPSON & KELLOGG'S
20 Central St.

For Sale.



The good Schooner ... tons burthen ... new ... Newburyport. Enquire of ... & Son, or Thurston & ...
THURSTON & CO.,
Bangor

BANK PRINTING!
Checks and Check Books, Drafts and Draft Books in colors or plain, Deposit Memoranda Letter Heads, Envelopes, etc., printed in the best style at reasonable rates, at
WHIG & COURIER OFFICE

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.
In the matter of JACOB F. SMITH, Bankrupt
IN BANKRUPTCY.
This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court this nineteenth day of March, 1874, by Jacob F. Smith, of Dexter a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, and upon reading said Petition, It is Ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1874, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt be held before ... Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 4th day of May 1874, and the third meeting of the same on the 4th day of May, 1874, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said district, once a week for three weeks successively and once in Bangor Weekly Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.
WM P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District
mar21

POSTERS AND SHOW BILLS.
All Kinds and Styles at
WHIG & COURIER OFFICE.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Whig & Courier.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1874.

PERSONAL.

[From the Bangor Commercial, 15th.]

BANGOR, April 15th, 1874

Messrs Boyd & Butler

Having declined proposals to continue my connection with the DAILY WHIG & COURIER under its prospective management, I notified the owners that I should leave the establishment to-day. I accordingly prepared the following brief announcement of my withdrawal, and to my surprise this morning find that it has been suppressed by some party in the interest of the purchasers. As a matter of courtesy I ask you to permit the statement to appear in your paper

Very respectfully,

C. A. BOUTELLE.

PERSONAL

Owing to changes in the ownership of this paper, which will be announced hereafter, the undersigned, who has held the editorial management for the past four years, withdraws from connection with the establishment.

Tendering sincere thanks to friends, readers and the public, for the generous consideration which has encouraged him in the performance of every duty, to his assistants for their cordial and efficient support, and to his brethren of the press for their many courtesies, he retires from a field of somewhat arduous labor, with the kindest wishes for all.

C. A. BOUTELLE.

The above personal card was in type yesterday morning, but its publication was deferred one day in order that it might be accompanied by the announcement of the new firm into whose hands the establishment had passed. Finding it impracticable to make this announcement for a few days, for reasons it is unnecessary to recount here, we print the card as above, regretting that the writer deemed it advisable to publish it elsewhere before its appearance in the columns of the WHIG & COURIER.

We regret to be unable to secure the continued services of Capt. Boutelle who has so ably and satisfactorily conducted the editorial department of this paper during the past four years, but, since he declines to remain, we part from him with the kindliest feelings, and wish him every success wherever he may decide to locate.

The bill to abolish moieties which was introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr Wood of New York, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, is a sweeping measure, and forbids any moieties or perquisites being paid or received by any one in the government service, and repeals all provisions of law under which moieties or perquisites have been paid. It is made a felony, with the penalty of imprisonment and fine, for any officer or agent of the government to receive money in the settlement of claims of the United States under the customs laws. The bill provides also for protecting merchants from unnecessary annoyance and blackmail, while at the same time the government interests will be protected. There has been so much scandal about the moiety system that some measure to remedy the evil will probably be passed.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the New England Agricultural Society was held in Boston, on Friday last, when the question was considered as to where the Society should hold its Fair for the autumn of 1874. Delegations were present from various parts of this State, who offered very liberal sums if the Fair of the Society could be held at their respective locations, and favorable propositions were also made by a committee from Rhode Island. The matter was postponed for a fortnight, when the question will be decided.

Senator Sumner's pictures at his house in Washington have been catalogued. There are ninety oil paintings, valued at $25,000, and more than 3,000 engravings, photographs, etchings, etc, worth about as much more.

The woman suffragists are encouraged Miss Anthony and Mrs. Stanton, in their appeal to to those summoned to meet in convention at New York next month, say "The fact that women are already voting, holding office, and resisting taxation, that thousands are enrolling in the grange movement and temperance crusade, that woman suffrage is to be voted upon in Michigan at the next election, should warn the Government that the hour for its action has come."

It is stated that it has been discovered that $[illegible] of the famous $9,000 fund placed at the disposal of an agent of the Pacific Mail Co. to be used in averting competition and securing increased subsidy, was transferred by the agent to his sister and invested in real estate in Philadelphia, and that the company expects to recover this amount.

At an anti-inflation meeting in Cincinnati Tuesday evening speeches were made by Judge Stallo, Geo E Pugh, C. W. Rolland, Richard Smith and Murat Halstead, and letters were read from Senator Thurman and Judge Hoadly. Resolutions were adopted denouncing "the iniquities of inflation, with its inevitable train of speculation, demoralization, bankruptcy, repudiation and ruin, and asking the President to use the veto power if necessary.

THE NEW CIVIL RIGHTS BILL. The substitute for Mr Sumner's civil rights bill, reported by the Judiciary Committee on Tuesday, provides that all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to full and equal enjoyment of public conveyances on land or water, theatres and other places of public amusement, and also of common schools and public institutions of learning or benevolence supported in whole or in part by general taxation, and of cemeteries so supported, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude. Any person denying to any citizen any privileges conferred by the bill, shall pay $500 to the person aggrieved, and shall also be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $500 nor more than $1,000, or be imprisoned not less than 30 days nor more than one year. The District and Circuit Courts of the United States are given, exclusive of the courts of the several States, cognizance of all offences against the bill, and actions may be prosecuted in any United States Court wherever the defendant may be found, without regard to any party. Any District Attorney who shall wilfully fail to institute and prosecute proceedings when required, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of $500 to the person aggrieved, and upon conviction thereof be guilty of misdemeanor and be fined not less than $1,000 nor more than $5,000. No citizen is to be disqualified for service as grand or petit juror in any State or United States Court on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and any officer who shall exclude or fail to summon any citizen for that cause, shall be fined not more than $5,000. All cases arising under the act may be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States.

ELLIOTT'S EULOGY ON SUMNER. Hon. Robert B. Elliott's eulogy on the late Charles Sumner, delivered in Faneuil Hall Tuesday evening, is pronounced an eloquent and fitting tribute. The following was the orator's peroration:—

"To have lived such a life were glory enough. Success was not needed to perfect its star-bright immortal beauty; but success came. What amazing contrasts did his life witness! He saw the hundred guns which Boston fired for the passage of the fugitive slave act, and he saw Boston sending forth with honors and blessings a regiment of fugitive slaves to save that Union which the crime of her Webster had imperiled. He saw Franklin Pierce employing the power of the nation to force back one helpless fugitive to the hell of slavery, and he saw Abraham Lincoln write the edict of emancipation. He heard Taney declare that 'the black man had no rights which the white man was bound to respect,' and he welcomed Revels to his seat as a Senator of the United States. But, as defeat could not damp his ardor, so success could not abate his zeal. He fell while bearing aloft the same banner of human rights which twenty eight years before he had unfurled and lifted in this hall. The blessings of the poor are his laurels. One sacred thought—duty—presided over his life, inspiring him in youth, guiding him in manhood, strengthening him in age. Be it ours to walk by the light of this pure example. Be it ours to copy his stainless integrity, his profound faith in truth and his unconquerable moral enthusiasm. Adieu, great servant and apostle of Liberty! If others forget thee, thy fame shall be guarded by the millions of that emancipated race whose gratitude shall be more enduring than monumental marble or brass."

U. S. LIQUOR TAX.

Bangor, April 16, 1874.

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier

It is to be exceedingly regretted, as it seems to me, that any effort should be made by any friend of temperance to impress the public mind with an erroneous notion of the object or tendency of the United States law imposing a duty on vendors of liquors. So far as this law goes there is not only no objection to it on the score of temperance, but the friends of the cause should hail it as a great help in their labors. Any member of Congress from Maine, who by his voice, his vote or his silence should aid in repealing it, should justly be regarded as derelict of his duty. There is no single feature of a license to be found in the matter, but on the contrary a discouragement of the sale and a virtual denial of the right. So far as this law goes it is in the line of the Maine law of prohibition. The United States Government have no Constitutional power to prohibit the sale in the States, and no State has the Constitutional right to prohibit the sale of original imported packages, thus the wholesale trade of such. The general Government, however, comes to our aid with respect to the latter and imposes a fine or duty of $100 on each wholesale trade and $25 on the retail, and besides compels every such trader to "show his hand" by boldly placing on record under oath, not only his name, but the place where the Municipal officer may find him. At the same time the culprit is informed, on the very face of the law, that no authority or license is even to be inferred from the transaction, and our Courts enforce that doctrine.

In the war of the rebellion, when the necessity of larger income existed, Government imposed the Internal Revenue tax on almost every kind of business prosecuted by the citizens. This was done in various ways by a duty or tax upon the individuals transacting the business or by stamps on specific articles of manufacture or evidence. When peace came, one of the earliest objects of Congressional action was to rid the people of these exactions. The stamp duty is retained on a few articles only as matches and bank checks and certain patent medicines, and the tax on business is entirely repealed except that on the odious trade in liquors and tobacco. If a favor was to be shown to those the repeal would have included them, but instead of this the penalty was retained because of their character as unnecessary and pernicious. This was all Congress could do, for as before remarked they had no Constitutional power to prohibit. Under this "power to tax," expressly given to Congress, they were thus enabled to "whip the Devil around the stump" and we should be glad that they were willing to do even that. Let the friends of temperance give all credit for it. It is a good indication that while the doctrine of prohibition has hardly extended beyond the limits of our own State, yet the General Government has so far recognized its virtue as to legislate thus far in the same direction with Maine. It is really more than we had reasonable cause to expect when only one or two States out of the 37 had ventured to legislate thus far. Like St. Paul let us "thank God and take courage."

A. W. P.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL

Walt Whitman is said to be suffering from cerebral anæmia.

His Honor the Mayor of Coralville, Ind., earns an honest living by peddling patent bitters.

Brigham Young says $1.50 a day is enough for any mechanic, and "six bits" for a day laborer.

Mr. Gladstone's expenses at the Greenwich election in February last are officially declared to have been $1,[illegible].

The Rev. Adirondack Murray offers to give up his salary if his congregation will engage a clerical assistant for him.

Rangoon and Roubles keep about even in the marriage contract of the Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duchesse Marie.

An ex Alderman of St. Louis proposes to legally convince the *Democrat* of that city that he has a character worth $20,000.

When Frau Prinzessin Bismarck puts her foot down it is said to make a greater impression than that of any one else in the German Empire.

George Brown, of Halifax, and William Scharff, of Pittsburg, are to row a five-mile race for the championship of America at Springfield in June.

Bradlaugh is stumping England, and to larger audiences than before, although, as usual, the newspapers never report him. He is enthusiastic in his praise of America.

A spiritualistic medium announces that Mr. Wendell Phillips has no oratorical talent of his own, but is merely the mouthpiece of the ghost of the late George Washington.

At a meeting of the National Democratic Committee in New York, Tuesday, it was voted to transfer its headquarters to Milwaukee, and its affairs in the Eastern States will hereafter be attended to by a sub-committee.

The *Ohio State Journal* of Columbus makes this little testimonial of the good work which the Democratic Legislature of that State is doing.—"The Legislature is doing us good every day. If it stays here a month longer there won't be Democrats enough left in the State to act as pall bearers when it is buried."

It seems unfortunate that Prof. Agassiz's Museum should so soon after his death begin to show signs of ultimate failure. The *Harvard Magenta* says!

"It is with much regret that we notice the dismissal of a large part of the force at Agassiz's Museum. This discharge, together with a similar one which took place soon after the death of Agassiz, considerably weakens the efficiency of the institution and renders the success of the original plan somewhat problematical."

The Mississippi is 5 to 7 inches higher at New Orleans than the highest point reached in '71. Part of the city is flooded. Several crevasses on the Bonnet Carre and McCullom plantations are beyond control and nothing can be done to stop the overflow till the river falls 12 or 15 feet.

Captain Lemaire, of the steamer Europe has submitted to the French Consul at New York a formal protest in regard to the part played by the officers of the Greece in the late disaster. The protest is to be forwarded to the maritime authorities of France.

Charles H. Mowry, reported as a noted thief, is under arrest in Boston, awaiting a requisition from Rhode Island authorities, for alleged robberies recently committed in Providence.

Eighty destitute emigrants from the lost steamship Europe were sent forward to the West, Wednesday, almost bare supplied with clothes and penniless money.

Special Notices.

Katahdin Encampment I. O. O. F. Regular meeting this FRIDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested.
E A BUCK, Scribe.
april6

NOAH J. FOSTER'S BENEFIT BALL

will take place in CITY HALL on FRIDAY EVENING, April 17th, and the public are respectfully invited. Good music will be provided. Floor tickets 75 cents, gallery tickets 25 cents; to be obtained at Hughes & Co's book store on and after Tuesday, 14th inst.
april13 sn 5t

Wanted.

HEAD IRONER in Laundry, at BANGOR HOUSE
april6 4t sn

WOMAN'S TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

BUSINESS MEETING.

This WEDNESDAY Afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, AT TEMPERANCE HALL.

TO-MORROW, FAST DAY, APRIL 16th,

Prayer Meeting at CITY HALL; afternoon and Evening.

april5 2t sn PER ORDER

For Sale or Rent.

One 7 octave PIANO. Has been used but six months. Will sell very low. Enquire at my house on Middle St.
april4 tf sn FRANK DWINEL.

H. F. Golden,

NO. 27 MAIN STREET,

Has now opened a large assortment of

Ladies' Suits, Hats, Bonnets AND FANCY GOODS,

Of the Latest and Most Fashionable Styles carefully selected from leading houses in New York and Boston, representing the

LATEST PARIS AND BERLIN FASHIONS.

Particular attention paid to the manufacturing to order of

Ladies' Suits and Garments.

☞ Orders executed at Short Notice and at the very Lowest Prices.

H. F. GOLDEN,

NO. 27 MAIN STREET, BANGOR.

april4 sn

THE UNION STREET SABBATH SCHOOL

WILL GIVE AN

ENTERTAINMENT

In connection with their Anniversary,

THURSDAY, April 16th,

At their Vestry. Commencing at 7½ o'clock.

The entertainment will consist of Songs, Male Quartettes, Reading and Declamations by members of the Q C D A and by the children of the school.

ADMISSION, ADULTS, 25 Cents. CHILDREN, 15 Cents.
april14 sn 3t

Wanted,

One first class OAR MAKER, to such a man good wages will be paid and steady employment given. Apply to E. FREEMAN, Oldtown, Me.
april3 1w* sn

CITY of BANGOR BONDS

FOR SALE AT

Farmers National Bank.

apr8 snt

For Rent,

A house on Wingate Court. Enquire of D. P. WINGATE
april1 tf

OPENING.

NEW MILLINERY,

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY,

APRIL 14 & 15,

Dwelley & Co.,

april1 sn

1874 — OPENING OF — 1874

Spring & Summer Millinery

SATURDAY, APRIL 11

MRS. L. W. COOMBS

april 9 sn tf

Wanted.

First Class Dressmakers and Apprentices, at H. F. GOLDEN'S, 27 Main St
apr3 sn 2w

TUBS.

FORD & GOULD,

SEBEC, MAINE,

Manufacturers of Pine and Cedar Tubs. Best in the market.
apr4 4w* sn

Custom Coat Makers

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

—BY—

WHEELWRIGHT, CLARK & CO.

april8 3w

Wanted.

A PASTRY COOK. Apply at Franklin House immediately.
mar24 sn tf

[illegible]

COAL,

White Ash

COAL,

In all the different sizes and of the very best quality, well screened and prepared at the lowest market prices.

C. A. BABCOCK, & SON,

115 Broad St.,

Next Wharf to THURSTON & CO.
feb16 MTh&Sat sn

Dental Card.

DR. BABCOCK, desires to say that, having fulfilled his engagements in Philadelphia and elsewhere to give clinics with his Steam Apparatus, he has now returned to Bangor for good, and may be found at his Office as usual. He takes this opportunity to inform the public that his Steam arrangement has had the admiration and appreciation, in an exceedingly marked and gratifying degree, of every person who has seen it, both at home and abroad. Dr. Babcock would respectfully request all those who contemplate favoring him with their patronage, to call and make their engagements previous to the day they desire, since he has been obliged to disappoint many in this respect. [illegible]

VALUABLE Real Estate FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the

TWO STORY AND A HALF BRICK RESIDENCE

NO. 111 FRENCH ST,

Elegantly furnished and carpeted throughout, and fitted with every modern convenience. The house is one of the most thoroughly finished in the city and has a commodious Stable fitted up at large expense, connected with the premises.

Those desiring to purchase, can inspect the house between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., on and after Monday, April 13th.

MARY E. LYNDE.

Bangor, April 11th 1874.

A New Sensation!

The Champoo Bath,

One of the greatest luxuries of the age. Price 50 cents. At the Bathing Rooms,

31 Central Street,

Also, Hot and Cold Water and Vapor Baths.
nov8 sn

DR. J. P. BABCOCK,

Graduate Penn. College Dental Surgery,

Dental Surgeon.

Reception Parlor and Operating Rooms,

Nos. 2 and 3 Kenduskeag Block,

Same Floor as Mercantile Library
jan28

The Place to Buy



PIANOS AND ORGANS

Is where they keep the LARGEST STOCK of the LEADING INSTRUMENTS and sell at the LOWEST PRICES and EASIEST TERMS.

Don't Forget It.

☞ Hardly a month passes but what we learn of some one that has been over persuaded and bought, thinking they have secured a wonderful trade, but find to their sorrow when too late, that they could have bought the same goods of us for less money—every time.

The time to

COMPARE PRICES

Is before you buy. We can furnish

New Seven Octave Pianos for	$125
New $800 Pianos for	400
New Five Stop Organs for	120

ALL WE ASK

Of those about to purchase, is to examine our stock and our prices for the same instruments are not lower than they can buy for at the factory in New York, Boston or anywhere else, we do not expect them to trade with us. We mean business.

Patten & Wheelden.

Instruments Rented and Rent allowed on the purchase. Pianos tuned, repaired, packed and moved at short notice.
feb21 sn

INSIDE LINE.

First Trip of the Season.

Portland, Boston, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Salem, Dover and Haverhill.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK.

On and after WEDNESDAY, April 1st, 1874, Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, C. KILBY, Master, will run between Portland and Bangor, or as far as the ice will permit, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay. Leaves Bangor (ice permitting) MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings at six o'clock.

Leaves Portland (Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street) same evenings at ten o'clock.

For further particulars enquire at the Steamer's Office, Upper Steamboat Wharf.

E. F. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, March 28, 1874. tf sn [Com. copy.

Dr. J. K. Lincoln,

SURGEON DENTIST

OFFICE—No 2 Wheelwright & Clark's Block, West Market Sq., Bangor, Me.

Office hours from 8 A. M. till 1 P. M., and from 2 till 6 P. M.
may13 sn&w

SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES



Now on hand at the Harlow Street Carriage Repository, and for sale at extremely low prices, an assortment of second hand Carriages, consisting of One Side Spring Top Buggy, Two Rock-aways, Two Open Buggies, (Box Pattern, One Concord Wagon; Two Open Buggies, (Bangor Pattern) One Cross-Spring Top Buggy, Two Trotting Sulkeys, One Trotting Wagon.

W. F. Whitton & Co.,

HARLOW STREET,

mar23 sn tf BANGOR, ME.

SCHLOTTERBECK'S

Moth and Freckle Lotion.

A safe and sure remedy for removing Tan, Pimples, Moth Blotches, Freckles and Eruptions from the Skin, rendering it soft and fresh and imparting to it a marble purity. Price 50 cents a bottle. Prepared only by A. G. SCHLOTTERBECK & CO., Portland, Me. For sale by all druggists. mar[illegible]

PIANOS —AND— ORGANS.

For quarterly or monthly payments, or for cash, at lower prices than any dealer in New England.

☞ Call and see the New Styles. ☜

F. S. DAVENPORT,

Warerooms, Kenduskeag Block, near the Postoffice.
jan28 sn

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims, will be in session at the Aldermen's Room on the SATURDAY preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of each month during the present municipal year, at 2 o'clock P. M. Claims against the City, not presented as above, will not be acted upon until the succeeding month.

ISAAC M. BRAGG, Chairman.

All claims passed at the regular meetings of the City Council, for payment of which orders are signed by the Mayor, will be paid on and after the following THURSDAY.

JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.

March 26, 1874. tf [Com copy.

Sanford's Independent Line.

FOR BOSTON and LOWELL.

FARE ONLY FOUR DOLLARS,

Including Stage Fare to Winterport.

THE STEAMER CAMBRIDGE, Capt. J. P. Johnson, will leave Winterport for Boston, every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 12.00 M. touching at all the usual landings. Will leave Boston for Winterport and the usual landings, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M.

Fare from Winterport and Bucksport to Boston,	$3 00
Fare from Bangor to Boston,	4 00

No extra hazardous freight taken. Freight must be accompanied by bills of lading in duplicate.

Tickets sold and seats secured at the Bangor House, Harriman House, Exchange, Franklin House and National House.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.
apr6 4dw

[illegible]

TAKE NOTICE!

[illegible]

Oldtown, Feb 14, 1874.

WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

—AND—

Solicitor of Patents,

Kines' New Block, No. 17 Main St., Bangor.

Bangor, Oct. 26, 1872. sn MWF

Artificial Teeth.

DR. GARDNER makes the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH A SPECIALTY. With teeth made by him, one can eat, talk and laugh with confidence, and the mouth and teeth look pleasant and natural. Teeth filled with gold and silver or extracted when required.
oct1 sn tf No. 52 Main Street.

MR. QUIMBY, heretofore Captain of the Night Police, has been engaged by the following Banks and Express Company, as Night Watchman for said institutions exclusively:

BANGOR SAVINGS BANK.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
SECOND NATIONAL BANK.
KENDUSKEAG NATIONAL BANK.
TRADERS NATIONAL BANK.
MERCANTILE BANK
EASTERN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Oct. 17th 1873. d&wtf

MARRIED

In this city, April 14, by Rev. G W. Field, Orville D Bennett, of Newhampton, Iowa, and Addie D. Pease of Bangor.

In Atkinson, April 6th, by Rev. S. S. Gould, Mr. Daniel Averill and Miss Lucretia P. Walker. By the same, April 11th, Mr. Charles A. Lesson and Miss Anna Foster all of Atkinson.

In Stetson, April 11th, by Daniel Bussell, Jr., Esq. Mr Oliver S. Parker and Mrs Harriett D Grover, both of Stetson.

DIED.

In Quincy, Wis. April 8, Mrs. Sarah B. H., wife of Capt. Albert Wood, formerly of Dresden, Me., aged 72 years.

Kennebec papers please copy.

Wanted.

A Man competent to run machinery in a Furniture Factory. Apply at DOLE BROS.
april6 1w

NEW FIRM

At the Old Stand.

A partnership has been formed between

Bowen & Joss,

For the purpose of carrying on the BOOT & SHOE business at the Old Stand of HILLS & BOWEN.

H. G. Bowen tenders his thanks for past favors, and hopes with increased facilities to make to the advantage of every one to patronize the new firm of BOWEN & JOSS, for we intend to keep the lead in HATS and CAPS, having a large stock and every not by style that is out, which we shall sell at prices that defy competition.

Our stock of Boots and Shoes is one of the largest in the city, selected with care to suit all classes of customers, bought at large discount, and we intend to give our customers the greatest bargains ever offered in Bangor.

We wish to call the attention of Ladies to the prices of a few of our leading articles:

Women's Single Sole Serge Polish Boots		1 25
"	Double "	1 45
"	Foxed "	1 75
"	Serge Button "	1 75
"	Foxed "	1 95
Misses Grained Balmorals,		.95
"	Calf "	1 25
Women's Sewed Calf Boots, a Bargain,		1 50

We have on hand a large lot of Custom made Calf Boots, we shall offer at prices that cannot be beat. Give us a call, we will do you good!

REMEMBER THE NEW FIRM

BOWEN & JOSS,

At the old stand of Hills & Bowen,

WEST END KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,

april6 BANGOR

OPENING OF

Spring & Summer

[illegible]

Saturday & Monday,

APRIL 18th & 20th,

DAY AND EVENING, AT

[illegible]

No. 121 Main Street.
april5 3t

YEAST!

The "COMPRESSED HARTFORD" YEAST in the hands of the right man in Bangor and vicinity, is sure to give him a *permanent paying business*. This yeast is the best in the market for making *Sweet White Bread* and is entirely free from the very offensive smell in all other Compressed Yeasts. No Bonus. Enquire of

J. L. WILLER,

181 Dorchester St, So. Boston, Mass.
april6 3w*

BANGOR, April 13th, 1874

To the Municipal Officers of Bangor

The undersigned respectfully ask permission to erect and use a stationary steam engine of about four horse power, to be located in the building over Job Collett's file shop on Exchange street, to be used in the manufacture of guns and small machinery, the boiler to be of iron, set perpendicular to be five feet in height, seventy-two inches in circumference, twenty-four tubes or pipes or ends into the chimney, and will not on brick. The furnace is to be three feet square and one foot high.

C. G. STAPLES,
P. J. PHILBROOK

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

ORDERED—That Thursday the thirtieth day of April next at 7½ o'clock, P. M., and the Aldermen's Room in City Hall, be and are hereby, assigned as the time and place for the consideration of said petition, and said applicants are hereby directed to give notice thereof by publishing a copy of this said petition, and also of this order, in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier six days, the first publication to be at least fourteen days before said time of meeting that all persons in the premises may then and there be heard, if they see cause. The same to be done at the expense of said applicants.

Passed April 13th 1874.

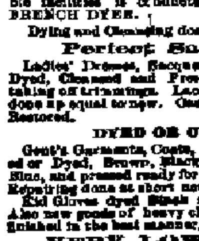
Attest JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk
April 16th, 1w

To Charcoal Burners.

The undersigned will contract for cutting coaling and delivering 100 000 Bushels Charcoal, at Katahdin Iron Works, between May 1st, and Dec 1st. Will also contract to coal and deliver about 1000 cords Wood already cut. Apply to

O. W. DAVIS, Jr., Bangor, or
KATAHDIN IRON WORKS
april5 1w

W. F. WEEKS.



A new stock of fine Watches and rich Jewelry just received. Watch repairing a specialty. Three first class workmen who understand how to repair all kinds of difficult and complicated Watches. Also, repairing Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles Music Boxes, adjust Watches to heat, cold and position.

New chronometer balances applied. Correct time by transit observations.

All work warranted, W. F. WEEKS.

3 Smith Block, op Charles Hight's Bookstore.
april0 d&w

Steam Dye House,

A Few Doors South of Railroad Bridge, Water St., Augusta, Me.

Awarded first Premium at Maine State Fair, 1870.

EMILE BARBIER, Proprietor.

This well known establishment, with its admirable facilities is conducted by a FIRST-CLASS FRENCH DYER.

Dying and Cleansing done in a manner to give

Perfect Satisfaction.

Ladies' Dresses, Sacques, Velvet Ribbons, &c., Dyed, Cleansed and Pressed without ripping or taking off trimmings. Lace Curtains Cleansed and done up equal to new. Carpets Cleansed and Color Restored.

DYED OR CLEANSED.

Gent's Garments, Coats, Pants and Vests Cleansed or Dyed, Brown, Black, Blue-Black or Indigo Blue, and pressed ready for wear. Gent's Garments Repairing done at short notice.

Kid Gloves dyed Black and Cleansed, every day. Also new goods of heavy cloths for store dyed and finished in the best manner, at

VERY LOW PRICES!

Goods Received and Returned promptly by Express.

☞ MRS. T. McGONIGAL & CO., 38 Main St., Bangor, Me., Agents for Penobscot County and vicinity. R. F. WELLS, Fancy Goods, Agent for Belfast and vicinity. [illegible]

Sufferers Rejoice.

Corns Removed without Pain,

By FRANK STETSON,

HEAD OF PARK STREET,

[illegible]

AWAKE!

Let Us Sound the Clarion Once More!

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.,

IN LUCK AGAIN!

Happening to be in the market at just the right time to take advantage of a forced sale we were fortunate enough to secure some

$25,000 WORTH OF SILKS,

AT FROM 25 TO 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE IMPORTERS' OR MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

These Goods we are opening this day and putting upon our parlor counter at prices which will astonish all. Many ladies of Bangor are in the habit of sending to Boston or New York to purchase their nice dresses. This we are determined to change by offering you the finest range of Silks consisting of the Best Manufactures in the World, at Lower Prices than they can be bought at Jordan Marsh & Co's, or E. F. Hovey's, Shepard, Norwell & Co's and A. T. Stewart's, or any other house in the United States. Every man in Bangor who is acquainted with these goods will testify we tell the truth, that we are selling them

Less Than Can be Bought Anywhere Regularly.

Less Than the Agents' Price.

Less Than the Importers' Price.

Don't Fail to See Them!

We shall convince you, and our only argument is Low Prices. Ladies who contemplate buying a Silk of any description this season should not let this opportunity pass.

TRULY, WONDERS NEVER CEASE

E. C. NICHOLS & CO.,

No. 7 Main Street.

april5

[illegible]

Sensation of '74.

From 600 Broadway, N. Y.

5 000 Interesting Curiosities, taken from Noted Criminals, will exhibit in this City for a few days only, at 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, Opp. Hughes's. Museum Open Day and Evening.

Admission, 25 Cents.

Col A W Scott, Proprietor. Fred Conant, Manager. A. Fremont, Agent.
april5 30*

Norombega Hall, Bangor

ALEX CALHOON, [illegible]

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

MONDAY & TUESDAY, APRIL 20th and 21st.

"HE'S GOT TO COME!"

HARRY BLOODGOOD'S

COMIQUE ALLIANCE!

23 EMINENT ARTISTS

HEADED BY THE ONLY

HARRY BLOODGOOD

THIS GREAT ASSEMBLY OF STARS

Will appear at Every Entertainment in the Choicest Bill ever offered

FULL PARTICULARS IN PROGRAMMES

PRICES AS USUAL.

Seats can be secured at Hughes's Bookstore without extra charge.

E. A. Allen, Treas. Thos W Brown, Circus Director.
april5 6t

Notice.

All persons wishing me to take charge of their FURS the coming season, will please bring them in previous to the 25th of this month, as I shall finish packing at that time.

THOMAS HERSEY,

april5 Pickering Block, Main St

Copartnership Notice.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the Seed Store and Grocery Business as formerly carried on by F. S. & F. H. Prescott. We shall transact business at No 1 Mercantile Square, Bangor, under the name and style of DUNNING & PRESCOTT.

WILL H. DUNNING.
FRANK S. PRESCOTT.

Bangor, April 1, 1874. april5

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing under name and style of F. S. & F. H. Prescott, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party can sign in liquidation, and pay the same may be made at store of Dunning & Prescott.

FRANK S. PRESCOTT,
FRED H. PRESCOTT

Bangor, April 1, 1874. april5

For Rent.

Tenement No. 11 Maple St, near State St pleasantly located, with large garden and good water. Enquire at No 5.

G W MAXFIELD
april5

Just Arrived and for Sale,

AT YORK STREET SALE STABLE,

Seventeen Driving and Team Horses, weighing from 900 to 1 00 pounds. All warranted as represented, and will be sold at prices that defy competition.

april4 1w* F. S. DANFORTH

Boarders.

Six or Eight good Boarders can obtain board at No 92 Harlow St.

Bangor, April 11th. 1w*

Notice.

The Stockholders of the Bangor Gas Light Company, are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Company, will be holden at their Office in Bangor, MONDAY, the 4th day of May next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other business legally before said meeting

G. K. JEWETT, Prest.

Bangor, April 17, 1874.

Wanted.

A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN LADY desires a situation as housekeeper. Address, N. E. Post office, Bangor. april5 3t*

VASES

AND BOUQUET HOLDERS.

I have a great variety of the Best Styles of Vases for Cemeteries and Lawns.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

S. P. BRADBURY.

April 15, 1874. 1w

VALUABLE YOUNG HORSE FOR SALE!

I offer for sale my horse, five years old, of superior blood thoroughly broke and perfectly kind. His weight is 1050 lbs., and he stands 15 hands 3. He can be seen at my stable at the corner of Union and Hudson streets.

april5 3tf HENRY A. BUTLER.

MISS S. G. TAYLOR,

Has Returned to No 35 MAIN STREET.

Where she is prepared to do Dress and Cloak Making in all the Latest Styles. Ladies' and Children's Suits and Garments made. Also, Stitching and Pinking done to order. Remember the place No 35 Main street, entrance through Parker & Libby's store. april5 3w*

Best House Lots in the City.

For two private dwellings, at a block of fine medium residences, in the heart of the city, admitted to be the most desirable unoccupied house lots in Bangor. Apply at CHAMBERLAIN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE. april 1w*

Mrs. Barbauld.

Life and Works of Anna L. Barbauld, by Mrs Ellis 2 v lumes. Europe Viewed Through American Spectacles by C C Fulton. Janet Darney, a Tale of Fisher Life, by S Dowdney. Antoine the Italian Boy by an Ex-Consul. The Mask Lifted, by Erving Campbell. With other New Works. Received by E. F. & W. GODUREN.
mar14



10 Per Cent. Saved

BY BUYING YOUR

Boots, Shoes, HATS AND CAPS,

AT THE

BARGAIN SHOE STORE.

We are constantly receiving first class goods and offer them at prices that cannot be beat. Have received a full line of

MUNSON'S NEW YORK

FRENCH KID,

OIL GOAT and SERGE

Button Boots

Now in the market. Also the

CELEBRATED BROADWAY SERGE BUTTON.

Every pair warranted, and every pair bad will be taken back and new ones given so that the wearer will be sure to get a good pair. If you want a pair of

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

You will find just what you want at

CURTIS'

We have a splendid line of Gent. Fand and Machine Sewed Calf Boots, Latest Styles. Also Alexis Ties and Strap Shoes. Spring Style Silk Hats and Felt Hats, received every week. Be sure and call at

F. A. CURTIS',

No 2 STRICKLAND'S BLOCK

Kenduskeag Bridge.
april5

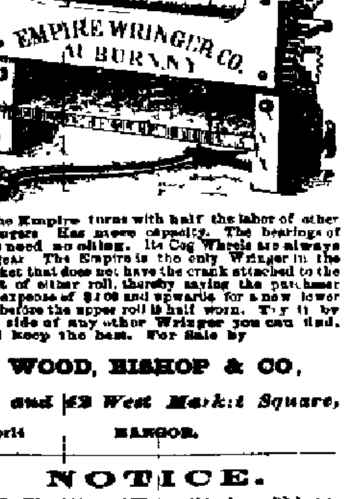
To Let.

BLACKSMITH SHOP and TOOLS. Inquire of C. R. GOULD & CO., Cottageville

Bangor, April 14, 1874 1w*

SOMETHING NEW!

EMPIRE WRINGER.



The Empire turns with half the labor of other Wringers. Has more capacity. The bearings of rolls need no oiling. Its Cog Wheels are always in gear. The Empire is the only Wringer in the market that does not have the crank attached to the shaft of either roll, thereby saving the purchaser the expense of $1 00 and upwards for a new lower roll before the upper roll is half worn. Try it by the side of any other Wringer you can find, and keep the best. For Sale by

WOOD, BISHOP & CO,

41 and 43 West Market Square,

april4 BANGOR.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWIN DREW has this day withdrawn from the firm of the BANGOR EDGE TOOL CO. The business will continue under the same name as heretofore.

BANGOR EDGE TOOL CO.

Bangor, April 16, 1874. april4 d3w

Auction Sales.

C. S. PEARL,

REAL ESTATE BROKER

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,

No 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, Up Stairs.

Assignee's Sale.

MONDAY, APRIL 20th at [illegible] In West Market Sq

One Four-Horse Team Wagon

[illegible]

C. S. PEARL,
april9

FOR RENT.

A [illegible] house [illegible] Inquire [illegible]
apr3

For Rent.

A DESIRABLE TENEMENT [illegible] and Stable [illegible] kitchen. Enquire [illegible]
april

E B PATTEN

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND [illegible]

Nos 1 2 and 3, Broad Street [illegible] Mercantile Block

R. S. PRESCOTT

REAL ESTATE BROKER

Commission Merchant, Auctioneer

AND

GENERAL APPRAISER

No. 12 - - - Central Street.

CARRIAGES and DESKS,

For Sale Cheap.

One Second-Hand Whiton Wagon [illegible]

One Second-Hand Top Wagon [illegible]

Three Office Desks.

Enquire of F. P. WOOD,

No 2 Kenduskeag Block,

april5 BANGOR

Foundry and Machine Shop,

POULTNEY, VERMONT

Established in 18[illegible]

RUGGLES & CO Proprietors

[illegible]

STATE MACHINERY A SPECIALTY

ORDERS SOLICITED

Administrator's Sale

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate,

At Public Auction!

By virtue of a license granted by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of [illegible] a Probate Court held [illegible] on Tuesday, 1 November 1873, I shall sell at Auction, on the premises,

ON WEDNESDAY THE 6th DAY OF MAY

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

The following described property belonging to the estate of James W. Hathaway late [illegible] deceased, to wit

Tenement house No 30 [illegible] Street, in said Bangor, and [illegible] subject to the widow [illegible]

[illegible]

Dissolution!

[illegible]

Girl Wanted.

A Capable Girl wanted in a [illegible] at [illegible] St, [illegible]
april1 3t

People will Buy

PIANOS & ORGANS

where they can get the best for the money.

Any one doubting this fact should go to the Rooms of

PATTEN & WHEELDEN

and see for themselves
dec1 3&w

To Rent.

A HOUSE IN [illegible]
[illegible]

Wanted.

A [illegible] at [illegible] Market Square
[illegible]

Mortgages.

Cash to be had at low [illegible]

Dwelling Houses [illegible]

Chamberlain's Real Estate [illegible]

April 8th 1874.

Notice to Builders

Sealed proposals will be received [illegible] brick building on the [illegible] for the Maine Industrial School [illegible] plans and specifications [illegible] which may be examined at the office [illegible] Baker in Hallowell, on and after the [illegible] Proposals may be made for the whole or for the granite brick wood work, [illegible] opened after the [illegible]

H. K. BAKER,
J. STEVENS,
SIMON PAGE

April 13, 1874.

Choice Building Lots For Sale

One lot 45 feet on [illegible] by 100 on [illegible]

One lot 58 [illegible] running [illegible]

One lot 52 [illegible] Chatham,

These are very desirable lots and will be sold on reasonable terms.

april8 3w J. B. FOSTER

CLOSING SALE!

Going Out of Business!

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

[illegible] AND FANCY GOODS!

Having decided to close up my business I will sell my entire stock at such prices as will [illegible] to do so in the shortest time possible.

L. W. KITTRIDGE,

april No 24 Main Street

For Sale Cheap.

One good Murray SHINGLE MACHINE, a new Jointer, Belt, shaft and Drum all in good running order. S F BARTON & CO. 20 Exchange St

Bangor, March 30, 1874 tf

John R. Mason,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

COMMISSIONER FOR MAINE

No. 53 Devonshire St.,

apr9 tf BOSTON, MASS.

Notice.

A. S. Newman is this day admitted to the firm of Lemuel Nash & Co. The style of the firm remains the same.

LEMUEL NASH,
S. H. NASH
A. S. NEWMAN

April 1, 1874 apr9 1w*

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM PORTLAND

THE BIDDEFORD ELECTION CASE

PORTLAND, April 15.

Judge Virgin has decided in the Biddeford election case that the motion to dissolve the [illegible] must be overruled.

FROM BATH

SCHOONER LAUNCHED

BATH, April 15.

Alexander Robinson launched from his yard to-day in this city, a fine double deck three masted schooner of 600 tons, named O D Wetherell. She is owned by the builders, E. B. Fisk of West Dennis, Mass. and others, and will be commanded by Capt [illegible] of the schooner O D Blaisdell. She is chartered by Plummer & Eaton, to [illegible] for Georgetown D C.

LOST IN A GALE

Schooner Rosanna Rose, which arrived to-day from Savannah, reports on April 9th a passenger named Andres Swanson was knocked overboard by the fireboom during a gale and lost. A boat was launched for his rescue, but was swamped and two sailors narrowly escaped drowning.

FROM WATERVILLE

SENSIBLE ACTION

WATERVILLE, April 15.

The citizens of Waterville, in a town meeting, voted to exempt from taxation for a term of ten years the manufacturing establishments which the Lockwood Cotton Mills are to erect on Ticonic Dam, also the capital and machinery required to operate the same.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

First Session.

SENATE

WASHINGTON, April 15.

After the reading of the journal was concluded the Clerk of the House appeared and announced that the House had passed with an amendment the bill of the Senate to fix the amount of U. S. notes and circulation of national banks and for other purposes, also that the House had passed a bill amendatory of the acts to provide national currency and to establish free banking. The latter was referred to the Finance Committee.

The bill appropriating $9,775 to pay the salaries of school teachers of the District of Columbia was taken up, debated and passed.

The bill providing for a new election in Louisiana was taken up. Mr. West of Louisiana opposed the bill as neither warranted by the facts nor applicable to the condition of political affairs in Louisiana. After a debate by Messrs. Carpenter, West, Bayard and Hamilton the Senate went into Executive session after which it adjourned.

HOUSE

A bill abolishing mileage to members of Congress and providing that they shall be paid actual traveling expenses to and from Washington once each session was reported. The previous question was not seconded and a motion to lay it on the table was lost—[illegible]

The previous question was again moved and [illegible] seconded. A motion to recommit [illegible]

The bill abolishing mileage was passed.

The legislative appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole.

There was a good deal of the usual da[illegible] [illegible] the salaries of the employes of [illegible] some increased and some reduced [illegible] of $5,000 for folding the [illegible] was reduced to $2,000 and the [illegible] to twenty. Only 30 pages of the bill have gone through.

[illegible] the House adjourned.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

OPINIONS OF THE NEW YORK PRESS

NEW YORK, April 15. The Times says if the currency bill becomes a law by the signature of the President, the future is full of [illegible] which no man can accurately [illegible], which are sure to be great, and may [illegible] evils. Should the President veto the bill, no harm can possibly result [illegible] lose the relief from the [illegible] which the country needs. [illegible] approve the bill, he certainly assumes a great responsibility.

The Herald says "Congress authorizes [illegible] will of the people. It says [illegible] regards the interest of the [illegible] prosperity of the country, the [illegible] honor, he must veto the bill [illegible] responsibility, but [illegible] who signs a bad law, [illegible] a distinct personal responsibility [illegible] and we believe, if the President fully considers this fact, he will [veto] this most iniquitous bill.

The Tribune does not discuss the question [illegible], but says the bill, although of no practical importance in its immediate [effects], is deplorable for the precedent it makes, and the want of judgment and honor displayed by those who voted for it.

The World says "What a result of four months debate. What an exhibition of blockhead ignorance is this final production of Congress! A President who can resist the temptation to veto this bill must be fit for an idiot asylum."

The Journal of Commerce has no editorial comment, but its Washington correspondent says that the President will sign the bill.

WILL THE PRESIDENT SIGN THE BILL?

The Tribune's Washington despatch says there is every prospect that the President will sign the Senate currency bill.

Another Washington special states that Senators Morton, Logan and Ferry have been in consultation with the President upon the finance bill which has passed Congress. It is understood that the President will either sign the bill or allow it to become a law without his signature.

ANOTHER GUESS

WASHINGTON, April 15. The finance bill having received the signature of President [illegible] of the Senate and of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, will be presented to the President for his approval to-morrow. There are no indications that he will withhold it.

TENNESSEE.

TERRIFIC TORNADO AT NASHVILLE

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 15. A tornado passed over and through this city from the west to the east at 12 30 to-day doing an immense amount of damage. It struck the city at the fair grounds, passing diagonally through and out by the University and Mt. Olive Cemetery. Its width seemed to have been about a quarter of a mile.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

After passing the fair grounds it struck the Exposition building and the Maxwell House, seriously damaging the former. The front of the Academy of Music, S H Smith's grocery store, Forney's wholesale liquor establishment and several other smaller buildings near the corner of Broad and Cherry sts were crushed. The front windows on Hurley Bros.' and Hanson & Co's four story buildings, near the same locality, were crushed in. Beadle's livery stable, containing an immense amount of feed, wagons, horses and cotton was blown off its foundation into the back water, by which several horses and it is thought one man, were drowned. Parisher's livery stable on College st. was severely damaged, besides several other buildings.

PEOPLE HOMELESS.

Many poor families have been rendered homeless. It is feared there has been serious damage to property and loss of life along the track of the tornado. The telegraph lines are prostrated all along its course from Colon City to Nashville.

RHODE ISLAND.

SUICIDE.

PROVIDENCE, April 15. John Doyle, who has been in the Insane Asylum, hung himself in his cellar to-day. He leaves a wife and six children.

NEWPORT ELECTION

The municipal election in Newport to-day resulted in the re-election of Mayor Stephen P Slocum by 286 majority over three other candidates. Geo. A. Simmons was elected City Marshal by 76 majority.

Uncivil War in Arkansas!

GOV. BROOKS EJECTS GOV. BAXTER!

Great Excitement at Little Rock!

LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT!

A COUP D'ETAT.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 15. Joseph Brooks, who claims to have been elected Governor in 1872, took the oath of office to day about 11 o'clock this morning, before Chief Justice McClure, and within five minutes from that time took forcible possession of the Governor's office and ejected Gov. Baxter by force.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

About one year ago Brooks commenced a suit in the Circuit Court of Pulaski county for the office of Governor, and about the same time the Attorney General commenced a suit against Gov. Baxter by a *quo warranto* in the Supreme Court. The latter court rendered a decision that the courts of the State had

NO POWER OVER A CONTESTED ELECTION

for the office of Governor and it was generally regarded that the matter was settled, so far as the courts were concerned. The Legislature in 1873 opened the returns and declared that Mr

BAXTER WAS ELECTED.

Nothing more was thought of the matter, particularly, until a few days ago, when the Attorney of Gov. Baxter desired that the case in the Court be taken up on a demurrer, with the object of disposing of the same. Yesterday, when there were but few in the Court room and neither of the Governor's counsel present, Judge Whytock announced his decision overruling the demurrer, and none of Baxter's counsel being present to answer, plead over, or move for an appeal,

A JUDGMENT OF OUSTER

was issued, a writ was placed in the hands of the Sheriff and in five minutes from that time an armed band, headed by Brooks, were in the Governor's office demanding possession. The Governor declined, whereupon

HE WAS FORCIBLY EJECTED.

He has established his headquarters at St. John's College. It is reported that the State House will be taken possession of to-night.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

prevails throughout the city. The following despatch was sent by the Governor to the President:—

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 15

To the President of the United States:—

I have been advised by public rumor that in the State Circuit for this county in the long pending case brought by Joseph Brooks for the office of Governor of this State a demurrer to complaint was overruled and an immediate judgment of ouster against me given. This was done in the absence of counsel for me and without notice, and immediately thereafter the Circuit Judge adjourned the Court. The claimant has taken possession of the State buildings and ejected me by force. I propose to take measures immediately to resume possession of the State property and to maintain my authority as the rightful Governor of the State. Armed men acting under this revolutionary movement are now in charge of the Government Armory and Capitol buildings. I deem it my duty to communicate this state of affairs to the President.

I trust the revolutionary acts may be settled without bloodshed and respectfully ask the support of the General Government in my efforts to maintain the rightful Government of the State of Arkansas, and that the commander of the U S arsenal at this post be directed to sustain me in that direction. I respectfully request a reply to this communication at an early moment.

(Signed) ELISHA BAXTER,
Governor of Arkansas.

RUMORS OF MARTIAL LAW

It is rumored that Baxter will declare martial law and make a hostile movement on the State House to-morrow. The general sentiment is favorable to Baxter. The U S Circuit Court is still in session here.

NEW YORK STATE.

ALBANY ELECTS A REPUBLICAN MAYOR.

ALBANY, April 15. Judson's Republican majority for Mayor will not vary much from 1500. The Democrats elect their Police Justice, nine Aldermen and eight Supervisors. The Republicans elect seven Aldermen and seven Supervisors.

MICHIGAN.

FIRE IN DETROIT

DETROIT, April 15. The Detroit Burial Case Co's building and a row of wooden buildings were burned yesterday. Loss $70,000, partially insured.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE SENATORSHIP—TWENTY-NINTH BALLOT.

BOSTON, April 15. The twenty ninth ballot for Senator to day resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes,	267
Necessary to a choice,	134
Dawes,	92
Hoar,	9
Curtis,	71
Adams,	45
Banks,	7
Washburn,	[illegible]
Sanford,	4
Whittier,	1

Adjourned till to-morrow.

It is understood that after caucussing this morning the friends of Dawes have resolved to stick to him.

A CONFERENCE AND ITS RESULT

The friends of Mr. Dawes, through their committee on the subject, at a conference with the friends of Judge Hoar with a view to breaking the dead-lock on the Senatorship, say "While readily agreeing to the suggestion that we should unite with other members of the Republican party in a conference for the purpose of comparing opinions and harmonizing the views of all, the supporters of Mr Dawes are

NOT AUTHORIZED TO WITHDRAW HIS NAME,

as it is of their own free will and not at his bidding that they have hitherto given their votes speaking in their name. We are not aware of any reason why we should abandon that one of the persons hitherto voted for, whom we believe to be the most fit, who, upon the first and every succeeding vote in the joint assembly has received a larger number of votes than any other person, who has thus received a plurality in twenty-eight successive votes already had, a larger number we believe, than has ever been necessary to effect a choice in any previous Senatorial contest in this Commonwealth; who, on each of the successive votes lacked fewer of the number necessary to a choice than at the first, until at the twentieth vote in the joint assembly he proved, as we believe, (an allowance being made for the known preferences of the few members then absent) to be the choice of a clear majority of the whole number of members elected as Republicans to the present Legislature. To abandon Mr. Dawes under such circumstances in compliance with the request of another, whose votes have never been so large as in the beginning, and which has diminished from day to day until it has become less than half the vote thrown by the Democrats and maintained by them for their candidate with almost unvarying constancy, would certainly be contrary to usage and establish a precedent entirely subversive of all party organization."

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

A fire in Marblehead last night burned the dwelling of John Steward, a carpenter, and his daughter, a promising girl of 17, perished in the flames. The other members of the family narrowly escaped. The loss on the dwelling was $4,000.

FIRE AT JAMAICA PLAIN.

Edwin M. Clapp's house at Jamaica Plain was burned this morning with all its contents. Loss $6,000.

NEW ENGLAND METHODIST CONFERENCE.

BOSTON, April 15. The New England Methodist Conference adopted the report of its Committee on Temperance, which contained a resolve, among others, "That as patriotic citizens and ministers of the Lord Jesus, we can hold no attitude towards this vast system of iniquity other than that of total abstinence from the use, and legal prohibition of the sale of intoxicating drinks."

A resolution was passed that the custom of adopting means to raise money in fairs and festivals, which involves anything of chance or gambling, should be discontinued, and that railroad corporations be requested to prohibit the sale of prize packages on their trains; also to discontinue the running of cars that are used for the illegal purpose of gambling, and to prohibit the sale of liquor on night palace cars.

The Conference closed its business and adjourned last evening *sine die*.

The passenger car shop of the Fitchburg Railway at Prison Point, Charlestown, was partially destroyed by fire this evening. Loss about $7000.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE SAMANA BAY COMPANY.

NEW YORK, April 15. The Samana Bay Company adopted resolutions requesting the United States Government to reinstate it in its position in Samana Bay because it has not been in possession for a year for which a rent of $150,000 had been paid; also because an instalment of the second year's rent had been paid. The present Government has notified the Company not to pay the rent for the current year until an organized Government is established. The Company also demand an indemnity of the present Dominican Government. It is also stated that the offer of the Samana Bay Company to sell the Island of Olevantodo to the United States Government was accepted, and Island to be the West India coaling station for the American Navy. This is alleged as a reason for American protection of the Samana Bay Company.

THE LOST STEAMER EUROPE.

A magnificent chronometer watch and chain have been presented by the rescued passengers of the steamship Europe to Captain Thomas of the steamship Greece.

B. R. Hubbard, first officer of the Greece, states that it was his duty to superintend the lowering of the boat which took Mr. Buck, and the volunteer crew to the abandoned steamship Europe, and states emphatically that Captain Lemaire did not ask nor endeavor to go in the boats, neither did any other French officer.

The purser of the steamship Greece also states that Captain Lemaire said to him that the Europe could not float two hours and young Mackenzie, son of the New York agent, when he came on board immediately said to Captain Thomas: "These people should never have left the ship; they could have saved her if they pleased."

FIRE.

The five-story building 84 and 86 Pearl street, was partially destroyed by fire to-day. Loss $45,000; partially insured.

IMPORTANT DECISION

A case was decided by Judge Blatchford yesterday, of interest to importers. A firm imported fire crackers in 1873, paying one dollar per box under the tariff law, that being all the duty then required. Subsequently, without any previous notice being given to the importers and entirely unknown to them, they were assessed $400 more and interest, and a suit was brought to recover. Judge Blatchford ruled that the defendants were debarred from any further defence as they had not appealed or protested against the last decision of the Collector. The decision was against them, but they promptly appealed.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON

The rumors of the resignation of Secretary Richardson again make their appearance in print here this afternoon.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The compulsory education bill passed the Assembly at Albany to-day.

The Harvey Barnes suit has been finally settled to-day by the payment of $10,000 to the Government for the alleged undervaluation of sugar. The judgment was $50,000.

The resolutions for the appointment of a committee to investigate the financial affairs of the Erie Railroad were introduced in the Legislature at Albany to-day.

The outer walls of the Raymond street Jail in Brooklyn are reported in a falling condition.

Elizabeth McLean, 100 years old, died yesterday.

The Boston mail of last evening, due this morning at 6 o'clock, had not reached this city at 6 o'clock to-night.

WASHINGTON

THE WAYS AND MEANS INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, April 15. Assistant Secretary Sawyer appeared before the Ways and Means Committee to day, and testified that there was some discrepancy between Solicitor Banfield's recent statements and his own. Mr. Sawyer then made a long statement. He said that he did not have any conversation with Mr. Banfield relative to the letter to Dr. Presbery. The letter is simply a request, but yet a request which he would not have made if it had been explained that Presbery was simply an agent of Sanborn instead of an agent for the Government, as he (Sawyer) knew. Presbery had been an Internal Revenue Supervisor. All the letters of introduction given by Boutwell and Richardson bear evidence of being written in the Solicitor's office. Mr. Sawyer said that he never gave the opinion that the act of 1870 could bear the construction authorizing such a contract as Kelsey obtained, and never asked Banfield to give it such a construction. He further reported the position of the Solicitor.

Assistant Secretary Sawyer said that the impression conveyed by Banfield, that the office of Solicitor was simply clerical, was wrong. He was considered as a competent, sagacious lawyer, conversant with the provisions of the law, able to advise and direct in the administration of the law. The Secretary is held responsible for the administration of the law and for every document he signs. In the case of these contracts the Secretary, in the division of business, is required to draw them up and the general management of the work under them is committed to his charge, and whatever he has done has been supposed in the Secretary's office to have been done with his eyes open to the responsibility the Secretary would assume by the adoption of his acts. He (Sawyer) considered the compensation to Sanborn too liberal.

Supervisor Fulton of Md., testified that Kelsey, Clark and others showed him authority from the Treasury Department to collect legacy and succession taxes, although he (Fulton) was properly discharging the duties of his office.

SLANDER NAILED.

An article recently appeared in the newspapers to the effect that Haines, Commissioner of Customs, knew of facts so damaging to Secretary Richardson and Sawyer as would cause their removal, Haines authorizes the announcement that this statement, made without his knowledge or consent, was totally unauthorized and is entirely untrue.

ILLINOIS.

HEAVY DAMAGES IN A LIBEL SUIT.

CHICAGO, April 15. In the Circuit Court of Cook county yesterday, Judge Booth gave a decision in the libel suit of William H. Bush, a lawyer of this city, against the Chicago Times, in favor of the plaintiff, fixing damages at $10,000. The alleged libel was the application of the epithet "shyster" to Bush. The case will probably be appealed.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, April 16—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Eastern and Middle States, partly cloudy weather and lower temperature will prevail with fresh, brisk north to northwest winds over the former, but veering to north and east over the latter, and probably with rain.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

SHOCKING COAL MINE EXPLOSION.

LONDON, April 15. A shocking explosion occurred to day in a coal mine at Dukinfield, Lancashire. A large number of miners were killed and injured. Many of the latter were terribly burned. Thus far thirty bodies have been recovered and it is feared that many more remain in the mine.

LATER—FORTY-SIX BODIES RECOVERED.

LONDON, April 16. A later despatch states that 46 bodies have been recovered from the mine at Dunkinfield in which the explosion occurred to-day. They are believed to have been all that were killed.

THE RESCUED.

One hundred men, who were left in the mine alive after the accident, have been safely reached. There is intense excitement at Dunkinfield. The explosion was caused by the use of naked lights.

ARRIVAL OF DR. LIVINGSTONE'S REMAINS.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 15. The steamship Malwa, with the body of Dr. Livingstone on board, arrived this forenoon. People are congregating in large numbers along the route of the funeral procession, merchants are closing their stores and flags are flying at half mast.

THE DISEMBARKATION.

The remains of Dr. Livingstone were disembarked at 11 o'clock. There were formally received by the Mayor and escorted to the railway station, whence they were [illegible] to London. During the passage of the procession minute guns were [illegible] the bells tolled. Multitudes line the route of the procession and the scene is very impressive.

ARRIVAL OF THE REMAINS IN LONDON.

LONDON, April 15. The train bearing the remains of Dr. Livingstone arrived in London at 5 o'clock this afternoon. There were a few spectators at the depot. The body was transferred to the hearse and followed by a line of carriages to the Geographical Society's rooms where the coffin was deposited to await final obsequies.

THE ILL-FATED EUROPE.

The pilot who took the steamship Europe from Havre declares the ship struck on some hard substance on leaving the harbor, but was not leaky when she left Brest.

SPAIN.

BANK OFFICIALS ARRESTED.

MADRID, April 15. Clement Diverneio and several other directors of the Territorial Bank of Spain have been arrested, charged with irregularities in the conduct of the affairs of the bank.

EGYPT.

THE SUEZ CANAL

LONDON, April 15. Owing to what he regards as unfavorable in the action of the International Commission in regard to tolls on tonnage through the Suez Canal M de Lesseps threatens to dismiss his pilots and extinguish the lights in the lighthouses, thus virtually closing the Canal.

FINANCIAL & COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AFFAIRS

NEW YORK, April 15

MONEY easy at 3 a 5 per cent.
GOLD closed at 113¾.
STERLING EXCHANGE at 4 85½ a 4 88½.
Government securities closed at the following quotations:—

U S Fives,			116½
U S Sixes, (coupons)		1881	12[illegible]
U S 5-20s	do	1862	11[illegible]
U S do	do	1864	120
U S do	do	1865	121½
U S do	do	1865 new (ex int)	11[illegible]
U S do	do	1867	120½
U S do	do	1868	120
U S 10-40s	do		115
Currency Sixes			116½
Central Pacific,			[illegible]
Union Pacific, 1st mortgage			88½

Southern State securities closed this afternoon at the following quotations:

Tennessee 6's,	87½
Tennessee 6s, (new)	86½
Virginia 6's,	35
Virginia 6's (new)	39
North Carolina 6's	27
North Carolina 6s (new	72
South Carolina 6's	2[illegible]
South Carolina 6s, (new	7[illegible]
Alabama 8s,	40
Alabama 5s,	36
Georgia 6s,	75
Georgia 7's,	88
Missouri 6s,	94½
Louisiana 6s,	46
Louisiana 6s, (new)	35

The Stock market closed this afternoon at the following quotations:—

Western Union 75½; Pacific Mail, 45½; Boston Water Power Company 14½; N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, 99¼; Harlem Railroad Company 127, pfd 136; Reading R R Company 109; Michigan Central Railroad Company 73; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company 71½, Illinois Central Railroad Company 100; Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 89, Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 52, do preferred 60½; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company 100½, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company [illegible], do preferred 60½; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad, 91; Wabash R R 44½, pref'd 71; Erie R R 38½; do preferred 50; Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 29½; [illegible] pd & Erie 1½.

MARKETS

NEW YORK, April 15

COTTON is quiet — sales 1712 bales — middling uplands, 17¼.

FLOUR is 5 a 10c higher — sales 15 200 bbls — State, 6 00 a 7 00, western, 6 00 a 7 40; Round Hoop Ohio, 6 35 a 7 30; Southern, 6 70 a 11 00.

WHEAT — sales 47 000 bushels — No 2 Milwaukee, 1 62, No 2 Chicago, 1 56 a 1 58.

CORN is firm — sales 128 000 bush — new mixed western, 88 a 90, old western, 90 a 92.

OATS are quiet — sales 21,000 bush — new mixed western, 62 a 64½; white western, 65 a 67.

LARD steady—steam 10¼ a 10 3-16.

BUTTER unch'd — Ohio, 24 a 27, State, 28 a 35.

SUGAR is steady—Fair to good refining, 7½ a 7¾.

RICE quiet.

COFFEE unch'd — Rio, 19 a 23.

PORK quiet. New mess 16 75.

BEEF is quiet — Plain mess, 9 50 a 11 00, new mess, 12 00 a 13 50.

PETROLEUM firm—Crude, 7½ a 7¾.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE steady at 46.

TALLOW is firm at 7¾ a 7⅞.

FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL firm — Cotton per sail, 7-16, wheat per sail, 8½ a 9d.

CHICAGO, April 15.

FLOUR is unch'd—Extra Spring 5 85 a 6 25.

WHEAT steady—No. 2 Spring, 1 24½, No 3 Spring, 1 20.

CORN is higher — No 2 mixed, 62.

OATS steady—No. 2, 44.

RYE steady—No. 2 91 a 93.

BARLEY is quiet — No. 2 Spring, 1 65 a 1 70.

PORK dull at 15 90.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Miniature Almanac, Thursday, April 16th.

Sun Rises,	5 18	Moon Rises	5 11 AM
Sun Sets,	6 [illegible]	High Water,	[illegible]
Length of Days	13 24		

FAST DAY—THURSDAY, APRIL 16.

BY THE GOVERNOR,

A PROCLAMATION.

In humble acknowledgement of human dependence on Divine favor, and in accordance with a revered custom of our Fathers, I do hereby, with the advice of the Executive Council appoint

Thursday, the Sixteenth Day of April

next, as a day of PUBLIC HUMILIATION, FASTING AND PRAYER.

Let us as a people unite in such an observance of that day as will bring us into close communion with Him from whom cometh all our mercies, thereby gaining new strength to resist temptation and overcome evil, and causing every toil and trial to be blessed to our present and eternal good.

Given at the Council Chamber, in Augusta, this twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-eighth.

NELSON DINGLEY, JR.

By the Governor.
GEORGE G. STACY, Secretary of State.

SERVICES IN THIS CITY AND VICINITY.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Union service at Hammond-st. church at 10½ A. M.; discourse on temperance by Rev. S. P. Fay.

METHODIST.—Union service at Union-st. church at 10½ A. M., discourse by Rev. A. Prince; Subject, "Marriage and Divorce."

BAPTIST AND FREE BAPTIST.—Union service at Columbia-st. church, discourse by Rev. Dr. Butler.

THE BRANCH.—Prayer meetings in City Hall afternoon and evening.

WEST BANGOR CHAPEL.—Service at 3 P. M., discourse by Mr. Geo. H. Wilson.

BREWER.—Union service of Congregational and Methodist societies at Methodist church, discourse by Prof. Paine.

ORONO.—Union service. Discourse by Rev. G. W. Field.

HAMPDEN.—Temperance meeting at Town Hall.

HAMPDEN LOWER CORNER.—Union service, discourse by Rev. W. B. Eldridge.

KENDUSKEAG.—Union service, discourse by Rev A. [illegible]

—Yesterday was a real genial April day.

—There was a slight freshet in the river yesterday.

—The police appear in new hats, and why shouldn't they?

—Noah Foster's benefit ball occurs at City Hall to-morrow evening.

—They looked and looked but the ice was still there and those hats were still in doubt.

—In accordance with the usual custom, no paper will be issued from this office to-morrow.

—Judge Cutting will preside at the April term of the S. J. Court, which begins at Calais on the 28th inst.

—A list of the church services to be held in this city to-day may be found at the head of our local columns.

—Our streets are very muddy and the employes of the street department are kept busy in rendering the crossings passable.

—A light shower fell yesterday forenoon, and between seven and ten o'clock last evening the rain came down in torrents.

—A two months supply of three-cent postage stamps—one hundred thousand in number—were received at the Post Office yesterday.

—Three dipsomaniacs were provided with rooms under City Hall last night and one shelterless individual shared the same hospitalities.

—Two men belonging in Orono were before the Police Court yesterday for stealing shingles. One of them was fined $20 and costs, and the other was discharged.

—The concert of the Handel Association is postponed to Tuesday, 28th instant. Next Monday evening's rehearsal of the association [illegible]

—The Ladies' Praying Band held a business meeting in Temperance Hall yesterday afternoon, to which the sterner sex were not admitted, so our reporter is unable to give particulars.

—A despatch from Exeter, N. H., states that the grand jury there have found an indictment against the Eastern Railroad for causing the death of Joseph D. Pillow at Portsmouth, N. H.

—Our readers in the southern part of South America and southern portion of Africa, will be gratified to learn that by getting out their smoked glass they can see a total eclipse of the sun to-day.

—A young lad was knocked down on Exchange st. yesterday, by a heavy team and had a narrow escape from being run over.—His head was somewhat bruised and his clothes muddied by the accident.

—The police seized a twenty gallon cask of liquor at the E & N. A. depot yesterday, which was marked for parties in Orono, and also gobbled up an express wagon load at the corner of Union and Broad streets.

—"The Idiot's Revenge" was played at the Theatre Comique last evening, and the seats were well filled. The company were assisted by Messrs. Wooderson and Gowan, and the drama was well received by the audience.

—The benefit ball, complimentary to Mr Horace Woods of Andrews' orchestra, which was to have taken place last evening in City Hall, was on account of the unfavorable weather postponed to Wednesday evening of next week.

—In view of the fact that so large a number of men are required to keep the rails of Kenduskeag bridge in an upright position, it would be an act of charity to support them with timbers. The men who perform the work draw no salary and in time may tire of the employment.

—The Bangor schooner whose loss near Cuttyhunk on Sunday was reported by telegraph yesterday, was the Maria Lunt, which was built in Brewer in 1862 and owned by parties in this city. Captain Abner Kent of Brewer, her master, and his crew were saved by the steamer Neptune.

—The Detectives' Museum draws crowds of people, who desire to see the tools with which burglars, murderers and gamblers do their work. The collection is very large and the proprietor, Mr. Scott, is present to explain the uses to which the curious implements are put by the operators.

—The Union-st. Sabbath School will give an entertainment in connection with their anniversary at the vestry of the Union-street church this evening. Songs, readings and declamations by the children of the school and members of the Queen City Dramatic Association make up the programme.

—This being a legal holiday, the Post Office will be open only between 8 30 and 9 30 A. M. and the usual time after the arrival of the evening mail. The carriers will make the usual collections, but no delivery, though they will be at the office during the above-named hours to deliver what is called for.

—Little Giant Chemical Engine Co. No. 1 have had their hall renovated and improved by a coat of paint, new curtains, chairs, and a desk. A room has been finished off for storing their tools, chemicals, etc., and a pump has been put in so that the engine can be prepared for action speedily before it is taken out.

—Mr Boyce I Plummer, general agent for the Eastern counties of this State for the sale of "The Gilded Age," assures us that he has undisputed authority for denying the statement which has been going the rounds of the papers, that it was not written by Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner. The story was probably started by some one trying to injure the sale of the book.

FIRE. A fire broke out at a quarter past 12 o'clock this morning in a small stable attached to a house in St Patrick's Court, near York street, occupied by Cornelius Lynch and others. The stable was destroyed and the house damaged about $300. All the household goods were saved. It was with much difficulty that several other dwellings in the vicinity were saved until the arrival of the fire engines which experienced much difficulty in getting through the deep mud. The fire was speedily under control and further damage prevented.

SOLEMNIZATION OF MARRIAGES. It is the duty of clergymen of every town and city of the State to hand to the town or city clerk, where they are settled, a correct list of all marriages solemnized by them during the year, before the 15th of April. Many clergymen fail to do this and consequently much trouble is occasioned and sometimes grievous consequences arise. Clergymen move from the city and cannot give evidence. The city clerk receives letters from parties out of the State in reference to marriages and cannot find any entry to correspond on the records. The only hope is that they are published in the newspapers.

NEW FOUNTAIN. We saw at Dr. Walton's office, corner of State and Essex streets, yesterday, a self-acting parlor fountain which is a very unique affair. In a small tank a hydraulic bellows is arranged with a tube which passes up from the cabinet, which contains the apparatus, to an aquarium above, in which the fountain is located, and by it supplied with water. From the aquarium there is a nicely arranged syphon, which returns the water to the tank, so that the water level in both the aquarium and tank remains unchanged. The fountain plays eight hours without being re-wound, and is a novel affair.

THE CHAMPION SEXTON. Mr. Otis Favor entered upon the duties of sexton of the First Baptist church in this city, at its dedication, April 16, 1826—forty-eight years ago to-day—and has served in that capacity to the present time with the exception of about a year and a half. Three years before the dedication above mentioned Mr. Favor assisted the little society of Baptists that held meetings from time to time, so that he has seen forty eight years' service, and may well claim to be the champion sexton. Only six persons worship at the church now who did at the time of its dedication. Elders Briggs, Wilson, Smith, Bartlett and Going used to preach to the society before the church was built, and Rev. Thos. B. Ripley, now a resident of Portland, preached the dedication sermon from I Chronicles, 29th chapter 3d verse—"I have set my affections to the house of my God."

BANGOR POLICE COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE GOODENOW.

Wednesday, April 15th. State vs. Mitchell Mohawk; drunkenness; fined $3 and costs, and committed to jail.

CITY AFFAIRS.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, April 15, 1874.

The Mayor was added to the Committee to whom was referred the petition of Wm. H. McCrillis for lease or sale of lot north of City Hall, and also to Committee on subject of providing heating apparatus for Alms House.

The resignation of the Superintending School Committee was accepted.

Orders passed—

For election of Superintending School Committee and School Agent; for Committee on Streets and Highways and City Engineer to report a grade for Dalton street, from Main st. to the Penobscot River.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

Orders passed—

Directing Street Engineer to report a grade for Dalton st., adding the Mayor to Committee on City Property, for consideration of proposition of Wm. H. McCrillis to lease lot north of City Hall, and on the subject of providing heating apparatus for Alms House.

Resignations of Messrs Fay, Coe, Kelleher, Godfrey and Neally, as School Committee, were received and accepted.

IN CONVENTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Messrs. Thomas U. Coe, John E. Godfrey and Edward B. Neally were elected Superintending School Committee, and Hon. Sam'l D. Thurston was elected School Agent.

THE TEMPERANCE CRUSADE.

REPORT ON THE PETITION AND REQUISITIONS OF THE LADIES' PRAYING BAND RECENTLY PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN

Our readers will remember that the ladies engaged in the temperance crusade recently paid a visit to the Mayor and Aldermen, and presented a petition for the enforcement of the prohibitory law in this city and a series of requisitions demanding the closing of the City Liquor Agency and investigation into the official conduct of the agent, &c. The papers were referred to Alderman Crosby, who, at the meeting of the Board Tuesday evening presented the following report, which as will be seen, was signed by the Mayor and entire Board of Aldermen:

CITY OF BANGOR.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, April 14, 1874.

The numbers, character and social position of the ladies in whose behalf a petition has been presented to us, that the prohibitory law of the State be "enforced in this city and the sale of liquors at the city agency should be confined to the purposes for which that agency was established," and who have made their requisitions upon us, whether these are to be considered as commands to be obeyed at our peril, or as requests addressed to our better feelings, all admonish us that whatever may be our response in words or in action we must carefully keep in mind what is due to them, to our fellow citizens, to our constituents and to the cause of temperance.

Their petition asks us "to have the laws of the State prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks enforced in this city." Most gladly would we comply with this request if our labors and influence could accomplish such a result, but we are obliged to remember that our official power extends only to the giving of orders to be executed by others. We are not marshals, policemen or city agents, and we are not all of us Mayors. We are environed on all sides by beings, who as individuals have versatility, shrewdness and the busy invention of men who are stimulated to the accomplishment of their illegal purposes by the hope of great pecuniary profit, while as instruments to contend against the wrong doers they have the ordinary imperfections of mortals.

We are also asked that the business of the city agency be restricted within the limits prescribed by law. Here also we must regret that we have only mortals to employ, and that our wisdom and sagacities fail to inform us where is the man endowed so largely with omniscience that he can as city agent always detect fraud and falsehood in all attempts at imposition, be firm in refusals and so treat purchasers, that he may become fully cognizant of the purpose for which alcoholic liquors are wanted without exciting their anger and their condemnation of the prohibitory law.

If the lady petitioners can point to the man who, beside this qualification, possesses honesty, business capacity and a willingness to accept the position and perform the duties of city agent, they have it in their power to assist this board very greatly in the performance of its duty under the law. In seeking for this perfect agent, let them keep in mind that he will be exposed and must be indifferent to the clamor of the ill informed, the ignorant and the unreflecting, the exaggerations of zeal without knowledge, the falsehoods of the incipient inebriate, to whom the means of intoxication have been denied, and the calumny of some, not of all disappointed applicants for the place. If they can and will designate such a prodigy, they will merit the heartiest thanks of all good citizens. When they have done it we may well bow to their superior discrimination and wisdom, and promptly give up to them our places and all the authority our fellow citizens have intrusted to us in the matter. While we have this charge, we should and will do what we can towards having the business of the city agency conducted legally and in the interest of temperance.

Coming now to the requisitions:

The first calls upon us to make an investigation whether the "liquor agent has since his appointment purchased liquors of parties other than the State Commissioner."

It is not suggested that he has bought or sold impure liquors, or that such purchases have tended to stimulate or increase the use of intoxicating drinks, or that the cause of temperance will be affected by any action of ours in this regard. If such purchases have been made in years past, they are believed to have had the approval of the Mayors at the time, and we do not perceive that propriety, or the public good, require us to go into such an investigation, or to encourage the raising of such an issue.

In the second "requisition" we are asked to appoint a committee to hear the evidence tending to prove that "the agent retailed liquors in violation of the law and other 'crimes' to be shown by the applicants."

As to the illegal retailing of liquors, we are not disposed to refuse to hear any proper evidence tending to prove the offence; but justice and fair dealing require a specific statement to be made, of the acts complained of, and a notice to the agent to be given with a sufficient time for a preparation for a hearing upon the charges. When they shall inform us of what particular sales they complain, if they continue to desire an investigation, we will fix time and place when our whole board will hear the evidence the ladies may adduce.

As to other "crimes," we have to say that the word is a hard one, not to be used as applicable to the conduct of men of good reputation without great consideration, and to suggest there are other tribunals who have a criminal jurisdiction and which we have not. We cannot assume the functions of a grand jury.

"Requisition" third is in these words: "Assuming that the said investigation will result in the guilt of said agent, we respectfully ask that you locate said agency in the hands of one of the most reliable druggists in the city to be governed by the requirements of the 27th chapter of the Revised Statutes." If this means that we are to assume guilt in the agent as the necessary result of the investigations we are asked to make, we give our emphatic refusal to making any assumption of the kind. So far as may be intended construction, we are only asked to make the "reliable druggist" our agent in case we find the present one blameworthy. We must look to and consider the probable results attending such a change. The city agent is a city and only an agent, having no interest in his sales or in the profit to accrue from them; while a druggist would be expected to sell for his own profit alone, and to have a direct interest in the largest extension of his trade. Even should he profess to sell solely for the city, and as its agent, few or none would credit him with an honest obedience to the law, while his liquor sales would be so mingled with his other sales that detection of an illegality would be well nigh impossible. To comply with this requisition it seems to us would be as prudent as to place a spark in the establishment of a blacksmith's forge in a powder house.

The fourth requisition simply asks us to instruct the Marshal and policemen as to their duties in enforcing the prohibitory law. We have through the Mayor, already given such instruction and we do by our resolutions, a copy of which is hereto appended, give the precise instruction to the Marshal and policemen the requisition calls for.

Having expressed our views upon the several points the lady petitioners have presented, we have as a supplement thereto a word to say to them.

It is now more than twenty years since the Maine prohibitory law was first enacted. For a large portion of the time since 1851 it has been in force with a city agency as one important adjunct or part of the prohibitory system. Notwithstanding frequent changes have been made in other particulars whenever the public sentiment in favor of prohibition has been expressed in the form of law; provision has been made for such agencies. The necessity for this instrumentality has been fully demonstrated. It is true some towns have dispensed with their use, and the smaller towns may frequently do so with no disadvantage to the cause of temperance, because an agency in another town or neighboring city is usually accessible without great inconvenience. But Bangor is differently situated. To close the agency would be to locate the ordinary rum seller in increased activity. To his side would be rallied a very large portion of our community who would consider the movement fanatical. Lukewarm friends of the prohibitory law would become active enemies. The general sentiment of the public is, that we must have an agency, and [illegible] how it shall be managed. It is duty to answer: "According to law." [illegible] medicinal, mechanical and manufacturing purposes." But how is the agent to know what purpose the would-be purchaser has in mind? Necessarily a large part of the applicants are strangers to him both in face and character. Practically the only thing he can do is to inquire of them. Suppose he should put a series of questions to each purchaser like these: "What is this for? Who is sick? What medical man attends the sick person? Does he advise or prescribe the use of liquor?" These questions asked on some occasions would seem harmless and civil; but how many of the better class of our citizens are there who would not consider them insultingly inquisitorial? And how long would the agent be allowed to continue the practice? What guide then can he have in deciding whether he will or not refuse to sell the intoxicating drink? Of some he may inquire while of others he can do so only at the risk of giving great offence. He must decide at once to sell or refuse. If he does not question all, those who are interrogated will be angry that they are selected as questionable characters. Is it then to be wondered at that the agent makes some mistakes?

We say this much because we wish the ladies of Bangor to consider the effect their condemnation or their approval of its friends is likely to have upon the cause of temperance. They may do a great and good work by elevating public sentiment and inciting all good citizens to work in aid of the efforts which the city authorities are ready to make in checking the evils of rum selling. Instead of dwelling upon the mistakes the city agent cannot always avoid, let them appreciate the difficulties which attend his office and give their approval to his every act of prudence, firmness and conscientious adherence to duty—commend all acts of zeal and fidelity to the cause of temperance in the police force, judge the conduct of their friends with charity and finally enlist all classes if they can as helpers in the work.

In their work we bid these mothers, wives and daughters God speed in the use of all the appliances and instrumentalities they can find available, and while in their labors they invoke the influence of prayer, let them remember that great reforms are the work of time and the fruit of struggle, and that prudence, perseverance and patience are necessary factors in all important movements in the progress of the world—that although the full realization of their hopes may not be immediate, there are few obstacles in the dominion of morals which can withstand the united influences of prayer, prudence, perseverance and patience.

And in this response to the call to duty which the ladies have given us we express our best judgment and our well-matured intentions.

NEWELL BLAKE, Mayor.
JAMES TOBIN,
ISAAC STRICKLAND,
W. C. CROSBY,
ISAAC M. BRAGG,
N. C. AYER,
L. J. MORSE,
C. D. BRYANT,
Aldermen of the City of Bangor.

In Board of Aldermen, April 14, 1874.
This report accepted—
JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

NEWS BREVITIES

Australia has been earthquaking.

The New York temperance women prayed for Beecher and Crosby on Tuesday.

The German language is to be taught in the public schools of Washington.

A Northwestern Association of Vessel Owners was formed at Detroit Wednesday.

The Democrats carried the municipal elections in Jersey City and Hoboken, Tuesday.

The asylum for the blind at Janesville, Wis., was partially destroyed by fire Tuesday.

A $35,000 fire in Sioux City and a $60,000 fire in Jacksonville, Oregon, occurred on Tuesday.

The over-due steamer Macedonian was passed by the steamer Elysia on the 8th inst, in Long. 49°.

Reuben Oliver, residing in Division street, Chelsea, was thrown from a carriage Wednesday and killed.

A Heathen Chinee, accused of the murder of Bergmann at Corinne, Utah, was hanged by a mob on Tuesday.

In the House of Commons, Wednesday, the bill suppressing betting houses in Scotland passed a second reading.

H. P. Brooks, editor of the St. Joseph, Mo., *Gazette*, has challenged Capt. W. D. Foote for calling him a "contemptible scalawag."

The Cheshire Railroad bridge over Cold river, in Walpole, N. H., was burned Tuesday afternoon. It was 148 feet long and recently built.

A Pottsville, Pa., despatch says that the probabilities of a rupture between the workmen and manufacturers in the Schuylkill and Lehigh Iron Regions are increasing.

Bishop Hare, Chairman of the Committee sent to inspect the Red Cloud and Whetstone Indian Agencies, reports the Indians quiet and no reason to apprehend war.

BUSINESS ITEMS

J. C. Hinks & Co, have just received another lot of those elegant Black Silks which have proved so satisfactory. mar. 8 eod

TRUSSES AND ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS Best and cheapest. 4 Smith's Block, at N S HARLOW'S.

TAGS.—We keep on hand an assortment of Dennison's Tags, which we will print to order at very low prices.

LYNDE HOTEL, Rockland, is extensively patronized. Why? Because they set a good table, have pleasant rooms, good beds, and extend courteous treatment to all.

FLOWER SEEDS! New lot—fine assortment, from James Vick. Just arrived at 4 Smith's Block. N. S HARLOW.

REV. DR. CLARKE WRITES.—While I was under the process of Erysipelas the Hon. Dr — called upon me: I told him how much of the Hypo I had used. He said "Fellows' Hypophosphites is a good medicine, an excellent tonic, and no doubt had drawn the acidity that was in my blood, to the surface, and thus prevented it from attacking some important organ of my system."

I have conversed with many who have used it and all say they were benefitted by it.

For myself, I have much pleasure in saying *it improved my general health amazingly*. It gives a clear skin and healthy countenance, but to know its virtues it must be used, and were it within the reach of all classes, I believe it would be used universally; yes, by the well, to renew their age, and by the sick, to make them well.

It makes an old person look ten years younger. "This witness is true." Would that I could more widely make it known for its many virtues. Long may its inventor live to see the happy fruits of his invention.

ALEXANDER CLARKE, D. D.,
Amherst, N. S.

500 Doors.

PARTIES BUILDING

will find it for their advantage to call on

TRASK & CHALMERS,

No. 132 Exchange St.

mar9d eod 1m

ROOM PAPERS.

New Stock now opening, by

march23 D. BUGBEE & CO

Creditors' Meeting.

Notice is given that the second and third meetings of the creditors of JACOB F. SMITH, of Dexter, a Bankrupt, will be held at the Bankrupt Court Room, in Bangor, May 4, 1874, at 12 o'clock, M., before Mr. Register Hamlin, for the purposes specified in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

WALTER EATON, Assignee.
Dexter, March 10, 1874. e2w

CATALOGUES

For Schools and Seminaries, neatly printed, at WHIG & COURIER OFFICE.

STATE OF MAINE.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, Augusta, Mar[illegible]

Upon the following townships or tracts of land not liable to be taxed in any town the following assessments for State tax of 18[illegible] were made by the Legislature on the third day of Mar[illegible]

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT.

[illegible]

TO HOTEL KEEPERS BUILDERS AND OTHERS!

Hotel Site to be Leased AT GORHAM, N. H.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company [illegible] offer to lease for a term of years [illegible] the site formerly occupied by the "Alpine House" at Gorham N. H. together with a Farm [illegible] about 40 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, in the immediate vicinity of the proposed hotel.

The "Alpine House," which was destroyed by fire about eighteen months ago, was situated near the Railway Depot at Gorham, and about eight miles from the Glen House, at the foot of Mount Washington. [illegible] The "Alpine House" was a well known and favorite resort of tourists.

The Company will be prepared to grant a lease for a long term of years, and [illegible] liberally with [illegible]

For further particulars apply to

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director, Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.

Compound Bark Bitters!
The First Spring [illegible]

Compound Bark Bitters!
For Dyspepsia and Failing Appetite

Compound Bark Bitters!
Will Give You New Strength.

Compound Bark Bitters!
Will Tone Up Your Weak Nerves

Compound Bark Bitters!
Will make life worth having. Cure your indigestion, make you sleep, [illegible] spring, [illegible]

Compound Bark Bitters!
FOR SALE BY
N. S. HARLOW,
4 Smith's Block.

THEATRE COMIQUE.

Immense Success! [illegible] AUDIENCES DELIGHTED [illegible]

4 NEW STARS THIS WEEK 4

First week of [illegible]

JOHN [illegible] and [illegible] BARNEY [illegible]

In their Songs and Dances [illegible]

THE CHAMPION [illegible] By WILL C. BURTON

Last week of NICK WOODWARD'S [illegible] little performing dogs [illegible]

Continuation of the Fall One Company [illegible]

Go and see the BAL MASQUE, On Monday and Tuesday nights [illegible]

IDIOT'S REVENGE OR THE LOST NOTE.

Written by W. C. Burton [illegible]

WILL C. BURTON as the IDIOT.

Supported by [illegible] and L. Wooderson [illegible] of the Queen City Dramatic Association and the Theatre Comique Company.

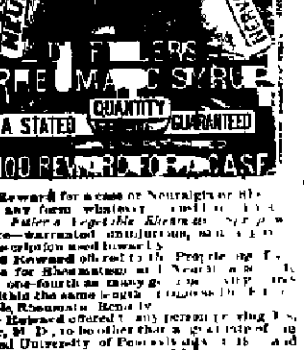
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY,

For the [illegible] Admission to Matinee, Adults, 25 cts. Children 15 cts. to all parts of the house.

The Theatre Comique Company play in [illegible] one week commencing April [illegible]

Oldtown, April 20th. Newport, April 21[illegible]
Dover, [illegible]
Dexter, [illegible]

Returning here on Monday, Ap[illegible] new company [illegible]



$100 Reward for a case of Neuralgia or Rheumatism of any form whatever [illegible] that *Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup* will not cure—warranted uninjurious, and a physician's prescription used inwardly.

$5,000 Reward offered to the Proprietor of any Medicine for Rheumatism and Neuralgia able to produce one-fourth as many genuine certificates of cure made within the same length of time as Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy.

$2,000 Reward offered to any person proving Jos. P. Fitler, M. D., to be other than a graduate of the celebrated University of Pennsylvania in 1833, and Professor of Chemistry [illegible] daily for 39 years.

$1000 Reward to any Chemist, Physician or others able to discover Iodide of Potassium, Colchicum, Mercury, or anything injurious to the system in Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Syrup. [illegible] certificates of cure.

$250 Reward for the name of any warranted preparation for Rheumatism and Neuralgia sold under a similar legal guarantee, setting forth the exact number of bottles to cure or returning the amount paid for same to the patient in event of failure to cure. A full description of cases requiring guarantees must be forwarded by letter to Philadelphia. The guarantee, signed and stating quantity to cure will be returned by mail, with advice and instructions, without any charge. Address all letters to Dr. Fitler, No 45 South Fourth Street. [illegible] Remedy is offered on such terms. Get a circular on the various forms of Rheumatism, also Blank applications for guarantee, gratis of the special agents.

B. F. BRADBURY,

Wholesale and Retail Agents for Bangor.

J. W. PERKINS & Co., Portland.

G. C. GOODWIN & Co., Boston.

GENERAL AGENTS.

jan22 eod3m

Creditors' Meeting

Notice is given that the second and third meetings of creditors in the estate of Albert L. Spencer of Bangor, Bankrupt, will be held at the Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, May 4th, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Mr. Register Hamlin, for the purposes specified in the 27th and 28th sections of the Bankrupt Act.

J. D. WARREN, Assignee.
Bangor, March 10th, 1874. e2w

NewspaperARCHIVE®

HERE AND THERE.

Not at [illegible], with strength and health, —
Something beyond the reach of wealth,
Rain must fall, and the heavens must frown,
And [illegible] must fade, and fields grow brown,
As [illegible] are winged like thistle-down
Out from the rifts of the rocky earth
Comes the joy of the winter hearth,
Up from the deep, dark caves of the sea
Come the pearls that the kings to be,
And out of the dust we reach the gold
And we earn with sweat the seed in the mould
And the word that never forsakes the death
Shall win no worth the heavens beneath.
Then still hold up with a manly brow
And meet the storm that is driving now
As long as there are millions to feed,
Millions to clothe, and millions to lead,
So long must the loom, the plough and the pen
Demand the toil of earnest men
Only be true to yourself and the Right,
And chasing the steps of the dismal night,
The sun will flood you with dazzling light.

THE TEMPERANCE CRUSADE AT THE X ROADS.

CONFEDERIT X ROADS,
Wich is in the State uv Kentucky)
March 14, 1874

Joe Bigler, the infamus and Padlock, wich is worse, hev been at it again. There is an amount of devilment in the bummums uv them men wich bilés over perpetually, and which kin no more be stopped than kin fermenta shen in cider. The Corners will hev to rise in its ante and kill them two impious wretch es in self defence

The fact that Mrs Bascom, G W's wife, haz been gittin a large assortment of new close in Looisville, and that she's the only woman in the Corners who has a second dress—and it would be safe to say the fust one—hez been taken advantage uv by these fiends to perdooce an insurrekshun in our otherwise quiet households

Isaker Gavitt's wife, Lucindy, and Deekin Pogram's wife and dawter Mirandy happen ed to be in Pollock's store a buyin some pork to bile, when, ez luck would hev it, Mrs. Bascom passed down the street She hed on a fur sack and a new bonnet and hed gloves on, and a muff, and a gold chain, and she held her head well up, and hed a ostridge feather She wuz a gorgeous site for the Corners

"See Mrs Bascom, Mirandy," sed Joe Bigler, callin the attenshun uv the women to her ez she went sailin down the street

They all looked at her, and rage filled their chaste buzums

"I never hed a buzoon [illegible], [illegible] Mirandy, indignantly

"Why I ain't got no shoes—to say nothin uv fur [illegible]—" shrieked Lucindy Gavitt.

"Why don't Isaker git you shoes?" asked that villanous fiend—Pollock

"He never hez no money," answered Lucindy

"What did he do with the money I paid for hoss [illegible] two weeks ago?" [illegible]

[illegible] a spark in a broken magazine

[illegible]

[illegible] two weeks ago [illegible]

"[illegible] every cuss! Why he promised me a pair uv shoes and the baby some cloze when [illegible] the corn"

But my dear Mrs Gavitt," sed this hypocrite, "[illegible] you know—

Just then Mrs Bascom was returnin

"[illegible] know," he continued, "he hed to pay Bascom [illegible]—by the way there goes Mrs. Bascom agin, and ain't she a stunner—[illegible] to Looisville to git his wife's winter outfit, and he hed to [illegible] what Isaker owed him

And the money for the corn, which I planted, and hoed, and cut and shucked, hed to go to pay for them [illegible] Bascom, did it?" Lucindy

And this enraged woman [illegible] with [illegible] Mirandy Pogram and her mother

[illegible]

[illegible] "It's a lovely pear [illegible] make you [illegible] God bless you, how this French flannel would make up into a dress and [illegible] for your baby It looks to me as though Isaker and the deekin [illegible] you women to [illegible] money enough to git you some things. It seems a pity that Mrs Bascom [illegible]"

[illegible] the desire for dry goods [illegible] show dry goods [illegible] they be [illegible]

These three misguided women left the store [illegible]—they was so many of one uv Aras [illegible] Mrs [illegible] to Mrs. [illegible] and to [illegible] regular resort uv the Corners and they determined to make a move to [illegible] and stop his biz—anyway, so that the money spent at his bar could be [illegible] They appointed Tuesday last ez [illegible] which they wuz to make the raid.

They arranged a procession with banners and to wuz to write [illegible] and they wuz to visit Bascom and set [illegible] grocery and compel their husbands not to drink no more, and Bascom not to sell em anything more

There was wild [illegible] Bascom [illegible] Isaker Gavitt, and Deekin Pogram and myself all set with [illegible] faces dreading this invasion. I am a man uv resource I advised that a barl be extemporized three where we could git our [illegible] This [illegible] and thus fortified we [illegible] awaited the attack. What military [illegible] was that wuz saved from an [illegible] by the weather gittin so warm and the [illegible] that the enemy could at once their artillery" It was a similar interposition that saved us. Tuesday [illegible] warm and as pleasant as a May day The sun came out smilin, and it was warm enough to go barefut and the Corners wuz happy. The persechun was to march at 11

"We are lost," said Bascom gloomily

"[illegible] I live to see this day" sighed Deekin Pogram

"Let's compose ourselves like men, sed I [illegible] It will only last a few days [illegible] we submit to deprivation for that time"

I [illegible] The wind set from the north Isaker rushed out and looked at the sky, and came back with hope on his countenance

"If this wind holds we are saved. Hark! it grows colder There's flakes in the air. The procession can't move The procession ain't got no shoes

It did get colder The wind came raw and in icy blasts We consulted the only thermometer we hev in the Corners, which is a [illegible] bigger boy on a wet plank barefooted We determine the degree uv cold by ascertainin how long he ken stand outdoors in that way It is primitive but akkerit.

Half past 10! It was blowin a gale, and wuz impossible for any woman, without shoes or underclothes, to stand in the open air Deekin Pogram came in, his frosty nose glowin with joy, and he fell on Bascom's neck ejackilatin, "Saved! Saved"

"Hooray!" shouted Isaker Gavitt, "without shoes and shawls not a durned one uv um kin git out uv doors to day."

Bascom wept tears uv joy as he asked us to take suthin.

"You see," sed Deekin Pogram "how providence keers for us. Ef we had wasted our munny on cloz and sich, the wimmin would hed us. Munny put in woman's clos is wuss than wasted. Ef they hed cloze they'd been here this minit a tormentin uv us"

We wuz saved this time—will we be the next? We await a fair day with dread—Pollock and Bigler will hev them wimmen out whether or no, just ez soon ez it gits warm enuf

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
(Wich wuz postmaster)
Toledo Blade.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, 1874

Jane Snow, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Rebecca W. Atwell, late of Orono, in said County deceased, having presented the same for Probate,

ORDERED, That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest.
14 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of Fannie Call, widow of Stephen Call late of Milford, in said County, deceased, for the assignment to her of dower in the real estate of which said deceased died possessed, in which she may be legally entitled thereto;

ORDERED, That said Widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest:
14 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

The MILD POWER CURES

HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction

No.	Cures	Cents
1	FEVERS, Congestion, Inflammation	25
2	WORMS, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3	CRYING Colic or Teething of Infants	25
4	DIARRHEA, of Children or Adults	25
5	DYSENTERY, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6	CHOLERA-MORBUS, Vomiting	25
7	COUGHS, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8	NEURALGIA, Toothache, Faceache	25
9	HEADACHE, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10	DYSPEPSIA, Bilious Stomach	25
11	SUPPRESSED or Painful Periods	25
12	LEUCORRHEA, or Profuse Periods	25
13	CROUP, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14	ERUPTIONS, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas	25
15	RHEUMATISM, Rheumatic Pains	25
16	FEVER AND AGUE, Chills, Fever, Agues	50
17	PILES, Blind or Bleeding	50
18	OPHTHALMY, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19	CATARRH, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20	WHOOPING COUGH, Violent Coughs	50
21	ASTHMA, Oppressed Breathing	50
22	EAR DISCHARGES, Impaired Hearing	50
23	SCROFULA, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24	GENERAL Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25	DROPSY and Scanty Secretions	50
26	SEA SICKNESS, Sickness from Riding	50
27	KIDNEY DISEASE, Gravel	50
28	NERVOUS DEBILITY, Involuntary Discharges	1 00
29	SORE MOUTH, Canker	50
30	URINARY WEAKNESS, Wetting Bed	50
31	PAINFUL PERIODS, with Spasms	50
32	SUFFERINGS at Change of Life	1 00
33	EPILEPSY, Spasms, St. Vitus Dance	1 00
34	DIPHTHERIA, Ulcerated Sore Throat	50
35	CHRONIC CONGESTIONS and Eruptions	50

FAMILY CASES.

Case with 35 large vials [illegible] $10 00; other cases $6 00 and $1 00.

Sent by mail or express free on receipt of price

Address

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co.

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Sold by [illegible] BRADBURY and [illegible] and by all Druggists generally.

SALEM LEAD COMPANY

Warranted PURE WHITE LEAD.—Well known throughout New England as the WHITEST FINEST and BEST

LEAD TAPE, 5-8 in. wide, or rolls for Curtain Sticks

LEAD RIBBON, from 2 1-2 to 8 inches wide, on reels for Builders

LEAD PIPE, of any size or thickness

At lowest market prices for goods of equal quality

Address SALEM LEAD CO., Salem, Mass.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a License from the [illegible] Court of the United States for the District of Maine [illegible] Bankrupt [illegible]

At R. S. Prescott's Auction Rooms, No. 12 Central St., Bangor, Maine,

On MONDAY, May 4th, 1874,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

All the right, title and interest of said Buswell [illegible]

[illegible] Bangor, being lot numbered twenty-two in said street as laid down on Bradley's plan of the Davenport lands, the same premises conveyed to said Simeon H. Buswell by Joseph H. Hixon, by deed dated Nov. 1, 1865, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. [illegible] page [illegible] [illegible] mortgage to Bangor Savings Bank dated [illegible] 1867 and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds vol. [illegible] page [illegible] [illegible] recorded in volume [illegible] page [illegible], also said Buswell to William H. Smith dated Dec. 17, 1869 and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds vol. [illegible] page [illegible] [illegible] Buswell to [illegible] dated Oct. 8, 1871 and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds vol. 457 page 163.

[illegible] situated on the [illegible] side of Kenduskeag road in said Bangor, being the same premises conveyed by [illegible] to said Buswell by deed dated August 13, 1868 and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, volume [illegible] page [illegible] [illegible] Penobscot Registry of Deeds vol. [illegible] page [illegible] with the Pottery and buildings thereon, subject to mortgages to [illegible] and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds vol. [illegible] page [illegible] [illegible] Bank dated October 17, 1870, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds vol. [illegible] page [illegible], said Buswell to Wm. H. Smith, dated December 1, 1870 and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds vol. [illegible] page [illegible], also said Buswell to J. H. [illegible] dated Dec. 8, 1871 and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. 418 page 140.

Also another parcel of land [illegible] situated in Glenburn, being the same premises conveyed to said Buswell by [illegible] dated [illegible] and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, volume [illegible] page [illegible], subject to the above mortgage to William H. Smith

Terms given at Sale

R. S. PRESCOTT, Auctioneer
[illegible] Assignee
Bangor, April 9, 1874 [illegible]

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

R. H. EDDY.

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

For Inventions Trade Marks or Designs,

No. 76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street, Boston,

After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France, and other Foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments and all papers for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with despatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

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TESTIMONIALS.

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CHARLES MASON,
Commissioner of Patents

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Late Commissioner of Patents"

"Mr. R. H. EDDY has made for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, having been successful in almost every case Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges.

JOHN TAGGART."

Boston Jan. 1 1874

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term A. D. 1874.

Upon the Petition of Almira S. Page, widow of Jeremiah Page, late of Charleston, in said County deceased, for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed,

ORDERED, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge
A true copy—Attest
14 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1874.

Hearie [illegible] Abbott, named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Charles B. Abbott, late of Glenburn, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for probate,

ORDERED, That said Executrix give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest
14 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1874

Upon the petition of Caroline M. Johnson, widow of Joel H. Johnson, late of Levant, in said County, deceased, for an allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed,

ORDERED, That said Widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge
A true copy—Attest.
14 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the Petition of Margaret [illegible], widow of [illegible], late of Dixmont, in said County, deceased, for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed.

ORDERED, That said Widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest
14 AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the First Session of the Forty-third Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—No 1]

AN ACT to provide for the redemption of the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of redeeming the bonds issued under the act entitled "An act to authorize a loan not exceeding the sum of twenty millions of dollars," approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, as amended March third eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, called the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty eight, it is hereby declared to be the pleasure of the United States to pay all the coupon bonds of said loan on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, at which date the interest thereon shall cease, and [illegible] in the Treasury sufficient to redeem said coupon bonds is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

SEC 2 That the Secretary of the Treasury may issue an equal amount, at par of principal and interest, of five-per-centum bonds of the funded loan under the act for refunding the national debt, approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and the act amendatory thereof approved January twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, for any of the bonds of the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight which the holders thereof may on or before February first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, elect to exchange for the five-per centum bonds of the said funded loan, with interest from said January first: Provided, That no commissions or allowances whatever shall be paid for the exchange of bonds hereby authorized, and no interest shall be allowed on the new bonds for any time for which interest is paid on the bonds exchanged.

J G BLAINE
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
MATT H. CARPENTER
President of the Senate pro tempore
Approved December 17th 1873.
U. S. GRANT.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 2.]

AN ACT making appropriations for extraordinary expenses of the naval service

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to meet extraordinary expenses in the naval service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, namely

For pay of the navy, three hundred thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Navigation twenty thousand dollars

For the Bureau of Ordnance, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Yards and Docks, twenty thousand dollars

For the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, three hundred thousand dollars

For the Bureau of Steam Engineering, three hundred and [illegible] thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Construction and Repair, two million dollars.

Approved, December 31, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No 3]

AN ACT to establish a post route from the village of [illegible] in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan to Huron Bay, in said county and State

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a post route from the village of [illegible], in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan, to Huron Bay, in said county and State, be, and the same is hereby established

Approved January 5, 1874

[GENERAL NATURE—NO. 4]

AN ACT relating to the limitation of steam pressure of vessels used exclusively for towing and carrying freight on the Mississippi river and its tributaries

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the better security of life on vessels propelled in whole, or in part by steam," &c., approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy one, so far as they relate to the limitation of steam pressure of steam-boats used exclusively for towing and carrying freight on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, are hereby so far modified as to substitute for such boats one hundred and fifty pounds of steam-pressure in place of one hundred and ten pounds, as provided in said act, for the standard pressure upon standard boilers of forty-two inches diameter, and of plates of one-quarter of an inch in thickness, and such boats may, on the written permit of the supervising inspector of the district in which such boats shall carry on their business, be permitted to carry steam above the standard pressure of one hundred and ten pounds, but not exceeding the standard pressure of one hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch

Approved January 6 1874

[GENERAL NATURE—No 6]

AN ACT making an appropriation for the legislative expenses of Colorado Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That twenty-thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to complete the legislative expenses of the Legislative Assembly of Colorado Territory, and for pay of clerks, officers, and contingent expenses thereof

Approved January 14, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 7.]

AN ACT repealing the increase of salaries of members of Congress, and other officers

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act making appropriations for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four," as provides for the increase of the compensation of public officers and employees, whether members of Congress, Delegates, or others, except the President of the United States and the Justices of the Supreme Court, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the salaries, compensation, and the allowances of all said persons except as aforesaid, shall be as fixed by the laws in force at the time of the passage of said act: Provided, that mileage shall not be allowed for the first session of the Forty-third Congress, that all moneys appropriated as compensation to the members of the Forty-second Congress in excess of the mileage and allowances fixed by law at the commencement of said Congress, and which shall not have been drawn by the members of said Congress respectively, or which having been drawn, have been returned in any form to the United States, are hereby covered into the Treasury of the United States, and are declared to be moneys of the United States absolutely, the same as if they had never been appropriated as aforesaid."

Approved January 20, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 8]

AN ACT to amend the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be, and the same is hereby amended by adding to the proviso in the clause of said act relating to the public printing and binding the following words "and of the House of Representatives."

Approved, January 22, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE.—No 10]

AN ACT to abolish the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, made vacant by the death of General B. J. Sweet, be, and the same is hereby abolished, and that the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, designate one of the two remaining Deputy Commissioners as First Deputy Commissioner, who shall perform the duties and be paid only the salary prescribed for the office of deputy commissioner hereby abolished.

Approved, January 23, 1874.

TREATY between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador Extradition. Concluded June 28, 1872. Ratification advised by Senate January 8, 1873. Ratified by President January 10, 1873. Ratified by President of Ecuador November 12, 1873. Ratifications exchanged at Quito November 12, 1873. Proclaimed December 24, 1873.

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, a treaty for the mutual extradition of criminals, fugitives from justice, between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Quito on the twenty eighth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, which treaty, being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows.

Extradition treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador.

The United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, having deemed it conducive to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime within their respective territories that all persons convicted of or accused of the crimes enumerated below, being fugitives from justice, shall be, under certain circumstances, reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude a treaty upon this subject, and the President of the United States has for this purpose named Rumsey Wing, a citizen of the United States, and their Minister-Resident in Ecuador, as Plenipotentiary on the part of the United States, and the President of Ecuador has named Francisco Javier Leon, Minister of the Interior and of Foreign Affairs, as Plenipotentiary on the part of Ecuador, who, having reciprocally communicated their full powers, and the same having been found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles, viz.

ARTICLE 1.

The Government of the United States and the Government of Ecuador mutually agree to deliver up such persons as may have been convicted of or may be accused of the crimes set forth in the following article, committed within the jurisdiction of one of the contracting parties, and who may have sought refuge or be found within the territory of the other, it being understood that this is only to be done when the criminality shall be proved in such manner that, according to the laws of the country where the fugitive or accused may be found, such persons might be lawfully arrested and tried, had the crime been committed within its jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 2.

Persons convicted of or accused of any of the following crimes shall be delivered up, in accordance with the provisions of this treaty:

1st. Murder, including assassination, parricide, infanticide, and poisoning.

2d. The crime of rape, arson, piracy, and mutiny on ship board, when the crew, or a part thereof, by fraud or violence against the commanding officer, have taken possession of the vessel.

3d. The crime of burglary, this being understood as the act of breaking or forcing an entrance into another's house with intent to commit any crime; [illegible] robbery, this being defined as the [illegible]

4th. The crime of forgery, which is understood to be the willful use or circulation of forged papers or public documents.

5th. The fabrication or circulation of counterfeit money, either coin or paper, of public bonds, bank-bills and securities, and in general of any kind of titles to or instruments of credit, the counterfeiting of stamps, dies, seals, and marks of the state and of the administrative authorities, and the sale or circulation thereof.

6th. Embezzlement of public property, committed within the jurisdiction of either party by public officers or depositaries.

ARTICLE 3.

The stipulations of this treaty shall not be applicable to crimes or offences of a political character; and the persons delivered up, charged with the crimes in the foregoing article, shall not be prosecuted for any crime committed previously to that for which his or their extradition may be asked.

ARTICLE 4

If the person whose extradition may have been applied for, in accordance with the stipulations of the present treaty, shall have been arrested for offences committed in the country where he has sought refuge, or if he shall have been sentenced therefor, his extradition may be deferred until his acquittal, or the expiration of the term for which he shall have been sentenced.

ARTICLE 5.

Requisitions for the extradition of fugitives from justice shall be made by the respective diplomatic agents of the contracting parties, or in case of the absence of these from the country or its capital, they may be made by superior consular officers If the person whose extradition is asked for shall have been convicted of a crime, the requisition must be accompanied by a copy of the sentence of the court that has convicted him, authenticated under its seal and an attestation of the official character of the judge who has signed it, made by the proper executive authority; also by an authentication of the latter by the Minister or consul of the United States of Ecuador, respectively. On the contrary, however, when the fugitive is merely charged with crime, a duly authenticated copy of the warrant for his arrest in the country where the crime has been committed, and of any evidence in writing upon which such warrant may have been issued, must accompany the aforesaid requisition. The President of the United States, or the proper executive authority of Ecuador, may then order the arrest of the fugitive, in order that he may be brought before the judicial authority which is competent to examine the question of extradition. If, then, according to the evidence and the law, it be decided that the extradition is due in conformity with this treaty, the fugitive shall be delivered up, according to the forms prescribed in such cases.

ARTICLE 6.

The expenses of the arrest, detention and transportation of persons claimed shall be paid by the Government in whose name the requisition shall have been made.

ARTICLE 7

This treaty shall continue in force for ten (10) years from the day of the exchange of ratifications, but in case neither party shall have given to the other one (1) year's previous notice of its intention to terminate the same then this treaty shall continue in force for ten (10) years longer, and so on.

The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged in the capital of Ecuador, within two months from the day on which the sessions of the coming Congress of Ecuador shall terminate, which will be in October, 1873.

In testimony whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty in duplicate, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in the city of Quito, capital of the Republic of Ecuador, this twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

[SEAL] RUMSEY WING,
[SEAL] FRANCISCO JAVIER LEON.

And whereas the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications were exchanged at Quito, on the 12th of November, last.

Now, therefore, be it known that I ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, have caused the said treaty to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed

Done in the city of Washington this twenty-fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-eighth.

[SEAL.] U S GRANT.
By the President HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT between the Post-Office departments of the United States of America and of Newfoundland, establishing an Exchange of Postal Cards between the two Countries.

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of providing additional facilities of mail communication between the United States and Newfoundland, it is hereby mutually agreed that United States postal cards mailed at any post office in the United States and addressed to Newfoundland, and Newfoundland postal cards mailed at any post office in Newfoundland and addressed to the United States, when prepaid an additional postage of one cent, by affixing thereto an ordinary one cent postage-stamp of the country of origin in addition to the stamp printed or impressed on the card, shall be reciprocally forwarded and delivered in the country of destination, *free of charge*. Postal cards not so prepaid will not be forwarded in the mails between the two countries.

ARTICLE 2.

The regulations and instructions governing the use and treatment of postal cards in the domestic mails of the United States and of Newfoundland, respectively, shall apply equally to the postal cards mailed in either country and addressed to the other country

ARTICLE 3

Each country will retain to its own use the postage it collects at the prescribed rate on postal cards forwarded to the other country.

ARTICLE 4.

The present articles shall be considered additional to those agreed upon between the two offices on the 20 of November, A. D. 1872 and shall come into operation on the 1st of October, 1873.

In witness whereof the Postmaster-General of the United States of America and the Postmaster-General of Newfoundland have hereto set their hands, and affixed their seals, on the date set opposite to each respectively.

[SEAL] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General of the United States.
August 21, 1873.

JOHN DELANEY,
Postmaster-General of Newfoundland.
September 25, 1873.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U. S. GRANT
By the President: W. HUNTER,
Acting Secretary of State.
WASHINGTON, September 26, 1873 [SEAL OF U. S.]

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT between the Post Department of the United States of America and the Post Department of the German Empire, establishing an exchange of Postal Cards between the two countries.

ARTICLE 1

For the purpose of providing additional facilities of mail communication between the United States of America and the German Empire it is hereby mutually agreed that United States postal cards mailed at any post-office in the United States and addressed to Germany, and German postal-cards mailed at any post-office in Germany and addressed to the United States, the postage on which shall have been fully prepaid to destination at the rates hereinafter stated, can henceforth be exchanged between the inhabitants of the United States and of Germany. But unpaid or insufficiently-paid postal cards will not be forwarded in the mails between the two countries.

ARTICLE 2.

Postal cards shall be forwarded exclusively by means of such direct steamers as shall from time to time be employed in the transportation of the direct German-American mails. Each of the two post departments shall pay the entire expenses of the sea transport for the postal-cards which are sent from its territory.

For the purposes of this article, the charge for the sea transportation across the Atlantic of the postal cards sent by direct steamers from the United States to Germany, is fixed at one cent an ounce, (avoirdupois,) net weight.

ARTICLE 3.

The postage on postal cards sent in each direction is fixed as follows:

1. At 2 cents when sent from the United States of America.

2. At 1 silbergroschen when sent from Germany.

Prepayment thereof to be made by affixing to each United States postal card an ordinary one-cent postage-stamp in addition to the stamp printed or impressed on the card.

Each department shall retain to its exclusive use the postage which it collects, at the prescribed rates, on the postal cards sent from its territory.

ARTICLE 4

The regulations and instructions governing the use and treatment of postal cards in the domestic mails of the United States and of Germany, respectively, shall apply equally to the postal cards mailed in either country and addressed to the other country.

ARTICLE 5.

The regulations in the foregoing articles shall, in like manner, apply to the postal cards which are exchanged, through the medium of the German mails, between the United States of America on the one side, and the Empire of Austria-Hungary and the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg on the other.

ARTICLE 6.

This agreement shall go into effect on the 1st of December, 1873, and shall have equal duration with the postal convention of 21st October, 1867, and with the additional conventions concluded thereto.

Done in duplicate and signed in Washington the 19th November, 1873, and in Berlin the 31st October, 1873.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL [L. S.]
Postmaster-General of the United States.
STEPHAN, [L. S.]
Director-General of Posts of Germany.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[L. S.] U. S. GRANT.
By the President: HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State
Washington, November 19, 1873.

POSTAL CONVENTION between the United States of America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway.

The undersigned, John A. J. Creswell, Postmaster General of the United States of America, in virtue of the powers vested in him by law, and Olof Stenersen, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway to the United States of America, in the name of his government, and by virtue of the powers which he has formally presented to this effect, have agreed upon the following articles, to wit:

ARTICLE 1.

There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway. This exchange of correspondence shall embrace: 1. Letters, ordinary and registered. 2. Newspapers, books, prints of all kinds, comprising maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, and all other like products of mechanical processes, sheets of music, and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds. Such correspondence shall be exchanged whether originating in the United States and destined for either of the United Kingdoms, or originating in, or destined for, such foreign countries to which the contracting countries may serve as intermediaries.

ARTICLE 2.

The offices for the exchange of mails shall be—on the part of Sweden—1. Gothenburg [illegible] 2. The Travelling Post-office [illegible] between Malmö and [illegible] on the part of the United States [illegible]

the Steamboat line between Hammerfest and Hamburg; and on the part of the United States—1 New York; 2, Chicago.

The respective Postal Administrations are authorized, if circumstances should require it, to discontinue any of the offices designated for the exchange of mails, or to establish others in their place.

ARTICLE 3.

The Post-Offices of Sweden and Norway shall make their own arrangements for the dispatch of mails to the United States; and in like manner the Post-Office of the United States shall make arrangements for the dispatch of mails to Sweden and Norway. The mails shall be forwarded by regular routes of communication; and each office shall at its own cost pay the expense of the intermediate transportation (sea and territorial) of the mails which it despatches to the other country. It is agreed that the cost of the international, ocean, and territorial transit of closed mails, exchanged in either direction, between the frontiers of the respective countries, shall be first defrayed by that one of the offices which shall have obtained from the post-offices of the intermediary countries the most favorable terms for such conveyance, and any amount so advanced by one office, for and on account of the other, shall be promptly re-imbursed.

ARTICLE 4.

The standard weight for the single rate of postage shall be—

1. For letters, 15 grammes.

2. For all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, that which each office adopts for the mails which it dispatches to the other, adapted to the regulations prescribed for such correspondence in the despatching country. Each office shall, however, give notice to the other of the standard weight it adopts, and of any subsequent change thereof.

The rate of progression shall be an additional single rate for each additional single weight or fraction thereof.

The weight stated by the dispatching office shall always be accepted, except in the case of manifest error.

ARTICLE 5.

The single rate of postage for letter correspondence exchanged in direct mails between either of the United Kingdoms and the United States, shall be—

I. By closed mails via England, without regard to the forwarding of the correspondence, whether to or from a Swedish, or Norwegian sea-port, or through Germany—

1. For letters from Sweden for the United States—
(a) When prepaid in Sweden, 24 ore.
(b) When paid in the United States, 15 cents.

2. For letters from the United States for Sweden—
(a) When prepaid in the United States, 9 cents.
(b) When paid in Sweden, 36 ore.

3. For letters from Norway for the United States—
(a) When prepaid in Norway, 11 skillings.
(b) When paid in the United States, 15 cents.

4. For letters from the United States for Norway—
(a) When prepaid in the United States, 10 cents.
(b) When paid in Norway, 16 skillings.

II. By direct regular steamship communication between ports in the United Kingdoms, whether the port be Swedish or Norwegian at the one side, and ports in the United States on the other side—

1. For letters from Sweden for the United States—
(a) When prepaid in Sweden, 24 ore.
(b) When paid in the United States, 9 cents.

2. For letters from the United States for Sweden—
(a) When prepaid in the United States, 6 cents.
(b) When paid in Sweden, 33 ore.

3. For letters from Norway for the United States—
(a) When prepaid in Norway, 7 skillings.
(b) When paid in the United States, 9 cents.

4. For letters from the United States for Norway—
(a) When prepaid in the United States, 6 cents.
(b) When paid in Norway, 10 skillings.

Insufficiently prepaid letters shall be charged with the postage for unpaid letters, after deducting the prepaid amount.

On all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, the rate shall be, for the mails despatched by either route, that which the despatching office shall adopt, adapted to the regulations prescribed for such correspondence in the despatching country But each office shall give notice to the other of the rate it adopts and of any subsequent change thereof.

ARTICLE 6.

The Atlantic sea rate, on the correspondence sent in closed mails via England shall not exceed 6 cents per ounce for letters and 8 cents per pound for other correspondence, but shall the charge for the sea-conveyance thereof, between England and the United Kingdoms, exceed 2 cents per single letter rate, or 6 cents per ounce net weight of letters mails, and 8 cents per pound for other correspondence.

It is also agreed that the entire cost of the sea transportation between the boundaries of the respective countries, by any direct line of steamships adopted to the conveyance of mails, and employed by the respective post-offices, shall not exceed 4 cents for each single-letter rate, or 6 cents per ounce, net weight, of letter-mails, and 8 cents per pound of other correspondence.

It is further stipulated that the Atlantic sea rate on the correspondence sent in closed mails through Germany shall not exceed 3 cents per 30 grammes of letters, and 10 cents per kilogramme of other correspondence.

It is also understood and agreed that the Norwegian Post-Office shall be re-imbursed for the closed mails sent through Germany, which have been forwarded by the direct steamship line between Christiansand and Hamburg, worked on Norwegian account, by a sum corresponding to the Swedish and Danish rate of transit for closed mails sent through Sweden and Denmark.

ARTICLE 7.

Ordinary letters may be sent prepaid or unpaid, but all registered letters, and all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, prepayment shall be obligatory.

ARTICLE 8

Registered articles shall, in addition to the postage, be subject to a register fee of 36 ore in Sweden, of 8 skilling in Norway, and of 8 cents in the United States. This fee, as well as the postage, shall always be prepaid. Each office is at liberty to reduce this fee, for the mails it despatches.

ARTICLE 9

Any correspondence may be registered, as well the international as that originating in or destined for other countries to which the post-offices of the contracting countries may serve as intermediaries for the transmission of such registered articles.

Each office shall notify the other of the countries to which it may serve as intermediary.

ARTICLE 10.

The accounts on the international correspondence, exchanged in either direction, shall be adjusted and settled on the following basis, viz

I Between Sweden and the United States—

From the total amount of postage collected on correspondence between Sweden and the United States collected in Sweden, the Swedish Postal Administration shall deduct the amount which, without exceeding the highest rates agreed upon, has been paid for the conveyance of the mails to the frontier of the United States. From the total amount of international postages and register fees, for correspondence exchanged between Sweden and the United States, collected in the United States, the Postal Administration of the United States shall, in like manner, deduct the amount which, without exceeding the highest rates agreed upon, has been paid for the conveyance of the mails to the frontier of Sweden, (or of Norway, in case of conveyance by direct steamship communication, or through England.) Of the amount by the two net sums thus obtained, Sweden shall receive one moiety and the United States the other.

II Between Norway and the United States

TREATY.

Agreement between the United States and Spain, for the Settlement of certain Claims of Citizens of the United States, made by Daniel E. Sickles, Esq., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at Madrid, and His Excellency Senor Don Cristino Martos, Minister of State of Spain—Concluded February 12, 1871.

Memorandum of an arbitration for the settlement of the claims of citizens of the United States, or of their heirs, against the government of Spain, for wrongs and injuries committed against their persons and property, or against the persons and property of citizens of whom the said heirs are the legal representatives, by the authorities of Spain, in the Island of Cuba, or within the maritime jurisdiction thereof since the commencement of the present insurrection.

ARTICLE 3.

Each country will retain to its own use the postage it collects, at the prescribed rate on postal cards forwarded to the other country.

ARTICLE 4.

The present articles shall be considered additional to those agreed upon between the two offices on the 24th of March, A. D. 1871, and on the 26th and 28th of August, 1868, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1873.

In witness whereof the Postmaster-General of the United States of America, and the Postmaster-General of the Dominion of Canada, have hereto set their hands and affixed their seals at the date set opposite to each respectively.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
[SEAL] *Postmaster-General of the United States.*
June 10, 1873.

A. CAMPBELL,
[SEAL] *Postmaster-General of Canada.*
June 26, 1873

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed,

U. S. GRANT.
By the President.
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State
Washington June 19, 1873.

Convention between the United States of America and Denmark. Naturalization. Concluded July 20, 1873, Ratified January 22, 1873; Ratifications exchanged March 14, 1873; Proclaimed April 15, 1873.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark, relative to the naturalization of citizens and subjects of the two countries, was concluded and signed at Copenhagen, by their respective plenipotentiaries on the twentieth day of July, 1872, the original of which convention, being in the English and Danish languages, is word for word as follows:

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark being desirous to regulate the citizenship of the citizens of the United States of America who have emigrated, or who may emigrate, from the United States of America to the Kingdom of Denmark, and of Danish subjects who have emigrated, or who may emigrate, from the Kingdom of Denmark to the United States of America, have resolved to conclude a convention for that purpose, and have named as their plenipotentiaries; that is to say, the President of the United States of America: Michael J. Cramer, minister resident of the United States of America at Copenhagen; and His Majesty the King of Denmark; Otto Ditlev Baron Rosenorn-Lehn, commander of Danebrog and Danebrogsmand, chamberlain, His Majesty's minister for foreign affairs, &c., &c., &c.:

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers found to be in good and due form, having agreed upon and concluded the following articles, to wit:

ARTICLE I.

Citizens of the United States of America who have become, or shall become, and are, naturalized, according to law, within the Kingdom of Denmark as Danish subjects, shall be held by the United States of America to be in all respects and for all purposes Danish subjects, and shall be treated as such by the United States of America.

In like manner, Danish subjects who have become or shall become, and are naturalized, according to law, within the United States of America as citizens thereof, shall be held by the Kingdom of Denmark to be in all respects and for all purposes as citizens of the United States of America, and shall be treated as such by the Kingdom of Denmark.

ARTICLE II.

If any such citizen of the United States, as aforesaid, naturalized within the Kingdom of Denmark as a Danish subject, should renew his residence in the United States, the United States government may, on his application, and on such conditions as that government may see fit to impose, readmit him to the character and privileges of a citizen of the United States and the Danish government shall not, in that case, claim him as a Danish subject on account of his former naturalization.

In like manner, if any such Danish subject, as aforesaid, naturalized within the United States as a citizen thereof, should renew his residence within the Kingdom of Denmark, His Majesty's government may, on his application, and on such conditions as that government may think fit to impose, readmit him to the character and privileges of a Danish subject, and the United States government shall not, in that case, claim him as a citizen of the United States on account of his former naturalization.

This is to give notice: That on the third day of January, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Lemuel A. Torrens of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own Petition, filed 4th December, 1873; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the Transfer of any Property by him are forbidden by Law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt to Prove their Debts, and to Choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankruptcy Court Room, in Bangor, [illegible], on the [illegible] day of February, A. D. 1874, at [illegible] o'clock, A. M.

[illegible]
Deputy U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

A Great Discovery!

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

ASTHMA — CONSUMPTION — CROUP — COLDS

AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Soreness of the Throat, Chest & Lungs,

It does not make new lungs, but will prevent the disease from spreading throughout the whole substance of the lungs, thereby facilitating recovery.

It is prepared from Vegetable Extracts and Barks of wonderful healing properties, and this Balsam is highly recommended by physicians, clergymen and others, testimonials from whom have been a multitude of number.

SAMPLE FREE TO ALL.

Large Bottle 35 Cts.

AT THE DRUG STORES.

Adamson's FRIEND Balsam, WHEN SUFFERING WHEN [illegible]

Five thousand dollars reward is offered for a better remedy than ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM, for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Bronchitis, Soreness of Lungs, Asthma, Consumption and all diseases of like nature

The following are a few of the names of those who have used this remedy: Mrs. Gov. Coney, Mrs. Ino [illegible] James W. Bradbury, Anson P. Morrill, ex-governor of Maine, Hon. Col. Thomas Lambard, Rev. Sol. Thomas Lang, Hon. J. J. Eveleth, Mayor of Augusta; Rev. Dr. Ricker, Rev. E. E. Martin, Rev. C. F. Penney, Rev. Wm. A. Drew, Rev. [illegible], Col. F. M. Drew, Secretary of State, Hon. [illegible], State Librarian, Col. Gen. W. S. [illegible], First National Bank, Hon. B. H. [illegible], President Granite National Bank, S. W. Lane, Secretary of Senate, J. H. Lyndt, Editor Bangor Whig, Charles C. Kneer, Esq. [illegible], William H. Taylor, Beacon street, Boston, Emery Cook and many others in Providence, [illegible], Esq., Portland, and by the thousands too numerous to mention.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM, is prepared by F. W. Kinsman of this city, and already attained a substantial reputation throughout this country. The names of those who have tested its remedial properties and recommend its use are of the highest standing in the community, and ought to be a sufficient guaranty of this popular medicine. [Maine Farmer, March 28, 1872

It contains no Opium, Calomel or Mineral Poison, and can be taken by the most delicate child.

STILL ANOTHER.

From Alonzo S. Weed, Publisher of Zion's Herald, 38 Bromfield street, Boston, June 24, 1872.

DR. F. W. KINSMAN: Dear Sir—Several bottles of your ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM have been used in my family with the most gratifying results. We esteem it one of the best of medicines.

A. S. WEED.

VOICE FROM RHODE ISLAND

Unsolicited Testimony.

OFFICE OF FREMY COOK,
REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGE BROKER,
No. 511 NORTH MAIN STREET,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 1, 1872.

Dr. F. W. Kinsman, Augusta, Maine.

Two years ago last September I took a severe cold, with soreness on my lungs; the cold firmly settled with a cough, dry and very painful. I tried various kinds of cough [illegible] recommended by those who noticed my condition, but with no relief. My physician prescribed Whisky, and [illegible], I took three quarts of these, and [illegible] I commenced taking [illegible] of which I took several bottles, Miller's [illegible] four bottles, and [illegible], continually growing weaker, and [illegible] was about giving up all hope of any relief [illegible] was marked by my family and [illegible] that I was a sure to die.

But lo! a change took place. One day last winter a circular was thrown in my office, with a recommend of Adamson's Botanic Balsam [illegible] I read that circular very carefully; put on my coat and went for it. I at last found it and began taking it regularly, and as per directions. Before I had used half a bottle I noticed a change. I then purchased six bottles, and [illegible] four of them, continually growing better, losing all night cough entirely gone, and to-day I am as [illegible] much business in one hour as I could in one day eight months ago. I am also getting fleshy, and generally speaking, feel good all over. This all comes by use of Adamson's Balsam.

I invariably recommend it to everybody similarly affected, and can this day give you the name and residence of at least fifty persons who have been cured of coughs and colds by its use. I also recommend it to friend of mine who is in business near here, to sell this article in his store, he did so, and sold twenty bottles in less than a fortnight, and I have not heard of any one yet dissatisfied.

It would as soon think of having people to without safeguard against loss by fire as to keep house without a good supply of Adamson's Balsam in my closet.

With assurance of my highest regard, I am gratefully yours, &c., EMERY COOK.

BANGOR, March 23, 1873.

FRANK W. KINSMAN, Esq.:

Dear Sir—We are happy to be able to inform you that out of over 2000 bottles of your Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam, which we have sold over our counter during the last past three years we have not heard of one solitary case of complaint against its unrivalled good results; but all who have had occasion to speak of it, at all, have spoken of it invariably in the highest terms of satisfaction.

Respectfully yours,
WARREN L. ALDEN & CO.

Read What the Doctors Say

We have known Dr. F. W. Kinsman, of Augusta, Me., for the past twenty years, as a successful druggist, have examined the formula of his Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. We regard it as a very useful remedy. Many of our friends have used it, and all pronounce it the best remedy they ever used for coughs, colds, asthma and diseases of the lungs.

GEO. E. BRICKETT, M. D.,
H. J. CROOKER,
GEO. W. MARTIN
I. H. STEARNS,
Surgeon U. S. M. Asylum.

There is no disease with which our country is afflicted, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that fell destroyer of the human race

CONSUMPTION.

It is estimated that nearly 125,000 die annually with this terrible disease. Consumption in its confirmed and incipient stages, Croup, Asthma, and affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, On up, etc., form by far the most fatal class of disease known in our land.

Yet even these may be effectually cured by means of the simple, yet wonderful remedy that bears this furnished.

We have carefully combined the medical properties of these natural healing [illegible]

BARKS, ROOTS, and HERBS

—IN—

ADAMSON'S

BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM.

The child can like it and then call
It cures their colds and makes them well;
And mothers seek the store to try it,
With hundreds who desire to buy it.

It is Pleasant to Take.

And Works Like a Charm.

BOSTON, August 25th, 1873.

F. W. Kinsman, Esq.—Dear Sir—With pleasure we order five gross Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam—the sale has continued very heavily, showing conclusively that the merits has won the day and that your preparation is taking the lead over the many bottles of trash that now flood the market.

SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH,
Wholesale Druggists.

From G. C. Goodwin & Co., New England Patent Medicine Warehouse, 38 Hanover St., Boston, May 4th, 1873.

Mr. F. W. Kinsman.—Dear Sir:—We have sold in all about 24 gross Adamson's Balsam and have retailed nearly 50 dozen of it over our retail counter. Parties have been in and bought it the second time, and all pronounce it one of the best medicines in the market for coughs and colds. Some of our men have used it and say it is the best remedy they have tried.

Dr. Huntington says:—I have known Dr. Kinsman's Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam for some time, and I regard it far before any medicine of the kind. I have used it in my practice and in my own family with complete success.

No. 18 State St., Boston, Aug. 5, 1872.

Dr. F. W. Kinsman.—Dear Sir:—It gives me great pleasure to say that Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam cured me of a severe cold to which I have been subject, especially during the winter months and I have in many instances recommended it to my friends, and all have been benefited by its use. We think it has no equal as a cough mixture.

Yours truly, [illegible] PETTENGILL.

Firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co., Advertising Agents, Boston, Mass.

Wholesale Agent, WM. E. MANN.

SOLD BY

[illegible]

THE BANGOR

DAILY

WHIG AND COURIER,

OFFICE,

Kenduskeag Bridge,

JOB

PRINTING,

ALL KINDS

OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

Job Printing

EXECUTED

WITH NEATNESS

AND DISPATCH.

We have all the Facilities

FOR DOING

Job Work,

TO BE FOUND

THIS SIDE OF BOSTON,

And shall endeavor at all times to see that Work is promptly and faithfully done, and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the

Comfort of our Customers,

And save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs, to procure a Job of Printing.

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP

WITH THE MODERN

IMPROVEMENTS

AND

Give our Customers as Good Work as can be Secured.

We have now in our Office, among other Material, a

Babcock Steam Power Press

Babcock Steam Power Half Medium Jobber

Babcock Quarter-Medium Jobber

Babcock Eighth-Medium Jobber;

Gordon Franklin Card and Bill-Head Press

Ruggles Rotary Card and Bill-Head Press;

Large and Small Hand Presses;

Ruggles Paper Cutter;

Ruggles Rotary Card Cutter, &c. &c

And are constantly receiving

Additions of Type

FROM

Philadelphia, New York and Boston Foundries

We are Prepared to Execute in the Best Style,

MAMMOTH POSTERS,
HAND BILLS,
SHOP BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
CIRCULARS
WAY BILLS,
BILL HEADS

BILLS OF FARE
LABELS OF ALL KINDS,
BANK CHECKS,
BANK BOOKS,
BLANK NOTES,
BILLS OF LADING

INSURANCE BLANKS,
TOWN BLANKS,
SURVEYORS' BILLS,
WOOD BILLS,
MILK BILLS,
SCHOOL BILLS
INVOICES, &c

WEDDING, VISITING,

AND

BUSINESS CARDS

OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES,

As cheap as any other establishment in this vicinity

Persons wishing for work in our line are invited to call, as we can suit them, both as to Style and Price.

PRINTING DONE

WITH

Black, Blue, or Red Ink,

OR WITH

TWO OR MORE COLORS

And particular attention paid to

BRONZE WORK.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

No. 1,

[illegible] ST. [illegible]

BANGOR, ME.

State of Maine,

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1874.

Edward S. Gorham, Administrator of the estate of Edward J. Gorham, late of Bangor, in said county, deceased, having presented his account for settlement.

ORDERED, That said Administrator give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Eastern and Maine Central Railroad Line

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

Commencing Nov 17th 1873

Passenger trains for Portland and Boston [illegible] all intermediate stations, will leave [illegible] 8 00 A. M. [illegible]

[illegible]

CONSOLIDATED

European and North American Railway

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

[illegible]

Bangor, Nov. 8th 1873

Boston and Maine Railroad

[illegible]

International Steamship Co

Eastport Calais and St John, Digby, Windsor and Halifax

SPRING ARRANGEMENT

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK

[illegible]

Connections made at Eastport for [illegible] Robbinston, Calais, Woodstock and Houlton [illegible]

[illegible]

Freight received on days of sailing until 4 o'clock P. M.

A. R. STUBBS Agent

Portland & Boston Steamers

The STAUNCH and SUPERIOR Sea Going steamers,

John Brooks and Forest City

will until further notice run as follows

Leaving Franklin Wharf for Boston Daily [illegible]

At 7 o'clock P. M.

Returning, leave India Wharf Boston [illegible] at 7 P. M.

These Steamers have been newly fitted up with steam apparatus for heating cabins and state rooms, and now afford the most convenient and comfortable means of transportation between Boston and Portland

Passengers by this long established line obtain every comfort and convenience, arrive in season to take the earliest trains out of the city, and avoid the inconvenience of arriving late at night

Freight taken at low rates

Mark goods care P. S. Packet Co.

Fare $1 50 State Rooms may be secured in advance by mail

P. S. Boston Railroad tickets accepted.

J. B. COYLE, Jr., Gen Agent, Portland

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN

[illegible]

Maine Steamship Company

New Arrangement

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE

On and after the [illegible] the fine steamers DIRIGO and FRANCONIA will until further notice run as follows

Leave Galt's Wharf, Portland every Thursday, at 5 o'clock P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River New York, every Monday and Thursday, at 4 P. M.

The DIRIGO and FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine Passage in State Room, $5 Cabin passage $4 Meals extra

Goods forwarded to and from Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St John, and all parts of Maine

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the days they leave Portland

For freight or passage apply to

HENRY FOX, Galt's Wharf, Portland
J. F. AMES, Pier 38 East River

Portland Ma 11th 1873

STONINGTON LINE.

FOR NEW YORK,

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS

This is the Only Inside Route Avoiding Point Judith

Steamboat Express trains leave Boston & Providence R R Depot daily [illegible] at 5 30 P. M. connecting at Stonington with the entirely new and superb Steamer Rhode Island every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and with the elegant and popular steamer Stonington every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving in New York always in advance of all other lines

Baggage checked from Bangor to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington

Tickets procured of A. W. BENSON at Depot of Maine Central Railroad.

L. W. FILKINS, D. S. BABCOCK
Gen. Passenger Ag't, New York President

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the petition of Mary F. Crowell, widow of William A. Crowell, late of [illegible], in said County, deceased, for an allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed,

ORDERED, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the last Tuesday in February, next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge
A true copy—Attest
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register

Commissioners' Notice.

PENOBSCOT, ss. April 1st, A. D. 1874

We, the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Hon. JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge of Probate for said County, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

LUCIUS COOMBS, late of Levant

in said County, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice, agreeably to the Order of the said Judge of Probate that six months from and after the last Tuesday in March, 1874, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that we will attend to the service assigned us, at the Bangor House in Bangor, on the last Saturday in May next, and the second Saturday in September next, at one of the clock in the afternoon of each of said days.

14 HIRAM BURR,
ABELIA BLANCHARD, } Commissioners

[illegible] JOSIAH [illegible] COUNSELLOR [illegible] PORTLAND [illegible] W. M. [illegible] ATTORNEY AND [illegible] REMOVED [illegible] Musical Inst[illegible] PROVI[illegible] 163 Washington [illegible] G. A. CO[illegible] GEORG[illegible] WM. R. RIC[illegible] 1867. [illegible] The WHEELER [illegible] has been awarded the Grand Medal [illegible] Sewing Machine [illegible]

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